Daily British Colonist.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. | VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1876. | VOL. XXXV NO. 116

Daily British Colonist.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, MONDAY EXCEPTED.

DAVID W. HIGGINS, Proprietor.

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TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST—Per Year, (subject to Postage).....$10.
Parts of a Year at the same Rate.
Per Week (if delivered).....25 Cents.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST—Per Year (Postage paid to any part of the Province).....$5.
Parts of a Year at the same Rate.

Issued every Tuesday morning in time for the Mails.

WHAT WOULD THEY GAIN?

[Toronto Globe, April 10.]

If a very large majority in support of a motion or an amendment can afford pleasure to the author, Mr. Ross must feel highly delighted at the result of the vote in Supply on his amendment to the motion on the Pacific Railway item. We are not strongly impressed with the necessity for the amendment, but are inclined to think that the sentiments and requirements of the country on this point are well known by the Government, and can always be ascertained with sufficient readiness to render Mr. Ross' Medelike law unnecessary. We are unable to see in it any practical utility, and its inconveniences may be gauged, or at least roughly estimated, by its effect on Mr. DeCosmos and his excitable friend Mr. Thompson, of Cariboo.

No one will be disposed to examine too closely the utterances of an excited representative having cause for agitation of mind, speaking under such circumstances as those which brought Mr. Thompson to his feet on Friday last. Were it Mr. Thompson's speech alone that places British Columbia people in an objectionable light, we should deem it better to regard it as an histrionic effort to be classed with a Fourth of July oration or the recital of the Balaclava Charge, or other similar display of talent which in its place is not without its value. But there is a certain plane of thought into which an angry Columbian falls as if by nature. We find it in the House of Commons, we find it in the press of the Province, and even in communications addressed to journals in Ontario its leaven is evident. It may be expressed by supposing a British Columbian to say, "Give us what we want or we will join the United States." Mr. DeCosmos says that he does not go this length. He reveres the British flag, but would like to drag the Canadian standard through the mire. The gentleman from Cariboo is less fierce and more prophetic; he warns us of what we may see if we are not careful; and a British Columbian journal, in a fit of virtuous indignation at the limited amount of space devoted to the Pacific Province in the Canadian Year Book, can only find the reason by attributing it to the Zadkielogical proficiency of the publishers, which has enabled them to foretell that British Columbia is not destined to be long in the Dominion. We observe this threat of secession, but thinly veiled, in the utterances of the majority of British Columbians, and while it is not to be taken at more than it is worth when appearing in the excited declamations of Mr. Thompson, of Cariboo, and gentlemen of that calibre, it deserves notice when showing itself in the necessarily more careful utterances of Columbian writers.

We should like, if it were possible, to see behind the curtain of these persons' thoughts. We may ask, are they under the impression that to the few thousand settlers west of the Rocky Mountains belongs the vast territory of British North America which is known by the name of British Columbia, or has it ever occurred to them that this portion of the British Empire has other owners than themselves? Has permission ever been given them to deal with this portion of the Empire as they please; have they even had the assurance to ask for such unexampled powers? They speak of joining the United States. Have they any reason for supposing that Great Britain will allow them to do so except by leaving British territory? Do they imagine that if the inhabitants of Long Island desired to sell that place to Great Britain or any other power, the United States would permit it; and do they believe that England is not able to retain possession of Vancouver Island, but must needs perforce bow to the will of a portion of the inhabitants, urged on to action by Mr. Thompson, of Cariboo?

Let it be supposed, however, that Canada had dismissed them as being too troublesome to retain with advantage, that Great Britain had told them to do as they pleased with Vancouver Island and the mainland, and that the United States had consented to accept them as a territory of the Union. Are they under the impression that they would be any the nearer to a railway in British Columbia? Do they believe that the territory would be represented by three senators and six representatives in Congress? Are they certain that the United States would spend one-fourth the money that is annually spent by Canada within their borders; and have they satisfied themselves that they would not immediately fall back into the Sleepy Hollow condition in which Canada found them? We are curious to know what appearance the country would present when the panoramic change which we have supposed had taken place. What should we see? The surveying parties and all the agencies of the Canada Pacific have left; every Canadian official has been withdrawn; the English fleet has left those waters; the vision of a railway across the mountains has vanished; not a dollar of English or Canadian money finds its way into the country; and in return for this, what is now British Columbia, the Pacific-shore Province of the Dominion, and the terminus of the future trans-continental railway, is an outlying territory of the United States, in direct competition with California, Oregon, Washington Territory, and the coasts that there adjacent lie. Would the United States send money to pay the Indians amongst the hills and valleys of the Rocky Mountains? Would the United States build a mile of railway from Bute, or Burrard, or Deane's Inlet? What would the United States do for British Columbia? They would give Mr. Thompson permission to make unbounded orations on the 4th of July. That, and nothing more. The Americans are an astute people, and do not waste money on a territory which to them would be no use. So that, putting aside the folly and indecency of making treasonable speeches which only excite ridicule and disgust, the alternative which these unthinking persons propose to themselves is the utter collapse of their Province. We are happy to be able to say that there are men from British Columbia who approach this question with sense and judgment, and without sacrificing their self-respect by posing themselves in the attitude of men who care nothing for their country but what they fancy they can make out of it. Canadians can fully understand the disappointment under which the people of British Columbia are suffering. The wildest promise out of Bedlam was given to them, and they see the immediate realization of hopes engendered by that promise fading from their reach. Each succeeding investigation has shown the colossal difficulties that exist in constructing the railway which has been their ever-present dream, but they ought also to understand and attach value to the fact that not an hour has been wasted in searching for a possible route, and that no word has ever been written or spoken by any responsible person to justify a belief that the other Provinces of the Dominion are halting in their desire to build the Canada Pacific Railway. That which is possible and right will be done. The people of Canada will persevere in their efforts to cement the union of the Provinces; and it is to be hoped that all the vapouring on the part of irate British Columbians has been expended, and that for the future they will seek to serve their Province in some other way than by casting discredit on its loyalty and common sense.

FELL'S COFFEE, superior to any other manufactured on the Coast, may be obtained of all respectable dealers throughout the Province.

ROAD TAX.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Road Tax for the current year is due and payable at my office for the following Districts: Victoria District, North and South Saanich District, Esquimalt Town, Esquimalt, Metchosin and Sooke District.

"Road Ordinance, 1869."

Section 19:—"On and after the 1st day of April in "each year, the Collector shall collect the Road Tax "from each person liable to pay the same."

"Road Amendment Act, 1870."

Section 6:—"Any Tax due under the provisions of "this Ordinance which shall not be paid within 30 "days of the period when it shall have become due, "may be recovered at the suit of the Collector."

All persons in arrears for the past year, if their Arrears and Taxes for the current are not paid on or before the 1st May, immediate proceedings will be taken to recover them.

RICHARD WOODS, Collector.

Sheriff's Office, April 3d, 1876.

TAI YUEN & CO.,
Merchants and General Dealers in
Groceries, Clothing,
And a General Assortment of
CHINESE GOODS,

Having begun business in the brick store at the junction of Government, Pandora and Comorant Sts. beg to offer their goods for sale at Reasonable Rates.

☞ Purchasers from the Upper Country are invited to give us a call.
Victoria, June 1, 1875. jel1

HENRY RHODES & CO.,
[Successors to JANION RHODES & CO.]
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
AGENTS—Northern Insurance Co.
AGENTS—Liverpool Board of Underwriters. 069

Notices.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP HITHERTO EXISTing between Gilbert Malcolm Sproat and Matthew Trotter Johnston, trading under the firm of Sproat & Co., at Victoria, British Columbia, was dissolved on this 7th March, 1876, by mutual consent.

(Signed) GILBERT MALCOLM SPROAT.
" MATTHEW T. JOHNSTON.

Witness—(Signed) W. STERLING,
11 Birchin Lane, E. C., Solicitor.

Notice.

MR. W. B. MACKENZIE IS AUTHORIZED to collect all outstanding accounts due to the late firm of Sproat & Co. ap13

Townships Nos. 8 and 11.

NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT.

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following highway, sixty-six (66) feet in width, is hereby established in Townships Numbers 8 and 11, New Westminster District, viz:

Commencing at the North-west corner of Lot 19, Group 2, on the bank of Fraser River, thence running in a Southerly direction—

S. 31°	30	W.	6,600 links
" 42	30	W.	1,650 "
" 29	00	W.	837 "
" 5	45	W.	1,000 "
South (Magnetic)			2,300 "
S. 36°	00	W.	7,308 links
" 52	00	W.	2,125 "
" 60	00	W.	305 "
" 35	30	W.	500 "
" 37	00	E.	500 "
" 24	00	E.	340 "
" 10	30	W.	235 "
" 42	00	W.	8,925 "
" 41	30	W.	9,000 "
" 37	30	W.	6,700 "

To junction with New Westminster and Yale waggon road, including 33 feet on each side thereof.

FORBES GEO. VERNON,
Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, 15th April, 1876. ap13

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

HAVING TAKEN MR. A. OFNER AS partner into my business, the same will hereafter be carried on under the firm name of Hickman & Ofner.

Thanking the public for their liberal patronage in the past, I solicit a continuance of the same for the new firm. A. HICKMAN.
Victoria, B. C., April 1st, 1876. ap7

R. BAKER & SON,
DEALERS IN
FLOUR AND FEED
—AND—
Island & Oregon Produce
WHARF Street, foot of Yates,
VICTORIA.

Cash Paid for Produce of all kinds. Goods delivered Free of Charge to any part of the city. no5

PIANOS!
MESSRS. BAGNALL & CO.
HAVE RECEIVED EX LADY LAMPSON the largest and most valuable stock of
GRAND AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,

From various eminent makers, ever imported into this Province, and respectfully invite inspection.

A SPLENDID DOUBLE ACTION HARP by Erard of Paris, and a large collection of Book and Sheet Music, suitable for every class.

Especial attention is directed to their IRON FRAME PIANOS admirably adapted for the extreme North, carefully packed and delivered at the wharf free of charge. Send for prices and terms.

A Fine Old Violincello for Sale.

J. BAGNALL,
Pianoforte Maker, Tuner and Repairer, 19 Fort St., Victoria, Established 1863. fe1 3m

ATLAS FOUNDRY.
DOUGALL & MORLEY,
Iron and Brass Founders,
ENGINEERS &
MILLWRIGHTS,

N. B.—No. 1 BABBITT METAL on hand.

GOVERNMENT & PEMBROKE Sts., VICTORIA, B.C. fe2 3mdw

Mr. CHAS. PARDOE

HAVING TAKEN THE PREMISES LATELY occupied by Mrs. Huston, begs to inform the public that he intends to carry on there the old established business of

Gunmaking.

Having had considerable experience with Mr. Short he is confident that he can give satisfaction to any sportsmen who may give him a call, and hopes that his old acquaintances will visit him. de29

ON HING
Dealerin
Groceries, Dry Goods,
Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats and Caps
HAS REMOVED
To Johnson street, one door East of Eastman's Butcher Shop.

Manufactures Drawers, Undershirts, Overalls, etc., which he offers for sale by Wholesale and Retail, at Low Rates. ja11 2m

REMOVAL.
R. Maynard,
HAVING REMOVED HIS
BOOT, SHOE AND LEATHER STORE
TO THE COR. OF DOUGLAS & JOHNSON STS.
is now prepared to receive orders for every description of
BOOTS AND SHOES.

Parties in the Trade can be supplied with all kinds
FRENCH KIP AND CALF,
UPPERS IN GREAT VARIETY,
Also, SEWING MACHINES adapted for Shoemakers
my28 ☞ CASH PAID FOR HIDES. ☜

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
Mrs. Maynard's
NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY
CORNER OF DOUGLAS & JOHNSON STREETS
VICTORIA, B. C.

IS NOW PREPARED TO TAKE ALL KINDS of Photographs in all the latest improvements.

On hand and for sale Views of British Columbia and Vancouver Island. Also, all kinds of Photographic Material.

As the New Gallery is well lighted I will guarantee satisfaction to all who will favor me with their patronage. mh29

Cassiar.

A. CHOQUETTE,
EXPLORER, TRADER,
—AND—
INTERPRETER,

HAS REMOVED TO A POINT ON STICkeen River, near the Hot Springs and opposite the Glacier, and is now ready to supply his friends and customers with

Groceries, Can Goods
TOOLS,
Clothing and Liquors,

At my Store on TELEGRAPH CREEK, will be found a large assortment of goods,

ALSO—STORAGE.

BATHING.

A Shed will be erected over the HOT SPRINGS, where invalids may enjoy Bathing.
mh8dw A. CHOQUETTE.

WM. J. STEPHENS,
FORT WRANGEL, ALASKA TER.
IMPORTER & DEALER IN
General MERCHANDISE.
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
MINERS' OUTFITS
— AND —
Every Article Required for the Mines may be had at
VICTORIA PRICES!
FULL STOCK!
GOOD GOODS!
& LOW RATES!
fe2

1876.
GLENORA, STICKEEN.
JOHN B. LOVELL,
Importer and Dealer
IN ALL KINDS OF
Merchandise,
—ALSO—
Storage, Forwarding and Commission.
mh30dw3m JOHN B. LOVELL.

HOCKIN & FRASER,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
TELEGRAPH CREEK, CASSIAR.

HAVING ERECTED COMMODIOUS WAREhouses, we are prepared to receive,

STORE AND FORWARD TO THE MINES

Goods of all kinds to any Amount at the Lowest Rates.

We have also attached to the Establishment a
BAR & RESTAURANT
Where Refreshments and Meals may be had at all Hours.
Also—A General Assortment of
Merchandise
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
HOCKIN & FRASER.

☞ *Particular attention will be paid to Goods Consigned to our Care.*
ja7dw

NOTICE TO CASSIAR MINERS!
Henry C. WILSON,
LAKETOWN, CASSIAR,
TINSMITH & STOVEMAKER,

HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF LAST year at the above place, intends to return in the Spring with a
Large Stock of Goods.

Every article in his line required by miners and the public generally will be found on his shelves.

Orders for Repairs and Goods promptly attended to. fe2 3mdw

HENRY SAUNDERS,
DEALER IN
Groceries, Provisions and Liquors,

Fresh Supplies by every steamer. Highest Cash Prices Paid for Farm Produce,
JOHNSON STREET, corner Oriental Alley.
☞ MINERS' SUPPLIES for Cassiar. ☜

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR FURS, HIDES,
WOOL, SHEEPSKINS,
AND CALFSKINS
de29 L. & J. BOSCOWITZ, Wharf st.

JAMES SYME,
ARCHITECT,
MASONIC BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.,
je8 1m VICTORIA, B. C.

Notices.

Notice to Claimants of Land
NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT.
Group 1.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the following Land in Group 1, of which application to purchase under Clause 62, "Land Act, 1875," has been made by the following person, has been subdivided by survey, and the Map has been deposited in the office of Henry V. Edmonds, Esq., Commissioner, New Westminster, viz:

Lot 311, Group 1, G. E. Magee, North Arm, Fraser River.

And that claimants of any portion of this Land should prove up their claims in accordance with the "Land Act, 1875."

Forms of proof and declaration can be obtained at the office of the Commissioner, New Westminster.

FORBES GEO. VERNON,
Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works
Lands & Works Department,
Victoria, April 1st, 1875. ap2

Notice to Claimants of Land
COWICHAN DISTRICT,
Galiano Island.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, in accordance with the provisions of the "Land Act, 1875," that the following Land in Galiano Island, Cowichan District, has been subdivided by survey and the Map thereof can be inspected at the office of the Lands & Works Department, Victoria, viz:

Sections 1, 2, 4, 5, 7 and 8.

And that claimants of any portion of this Land should prove up their claims in accordance with the provisions of the "Land Act, 1875." Forms of proof and declaration can be obtained at the office of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria.

FORBES GEO. VERNON,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, April 1st, 1876. ap2

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Bridge near Mr. Horth's Farm, on the West Saanich Road, is unsafe for heavy traffic. Due notice will be given when the bridge is thoroughly repaired.

A. S. FARWELL,
Lands & Works Dept., Surveyor General.
Victoria, March 2d, 1876. mh3dw

NOTICE.

ASSIZES—VICTORIA.

A COURT OF GENERAL ASSIZE AND Gaol Delivery, and of Nisi Prius, will be held at Victoria, on Monday the first day of May, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and all witnesses are hereby notified to attend thereat.

Dated 21st day of March, 1876.

By Command,
A. C. ELLIOTT,
mh26 Attorney General and Prov. Secretary.

NOTICE.

SPRING CIRCUIT.

A COURT OF GENERAL ASSIZE AND Gaol Delivery, and of Nisi Prius, will be held at each of the undermentioned places at eleven o'clock in the forenoon on the following days, and all witnesses are hereby notified to attend thereat.

New Westminster,	Wednesday, 17th May,
Yale,	Monday, 22nd "
Lytton,	Thursday, 25th "
Kamloops,	Tuesday, 30th "
Clinton,	Saturday, 3rd June
Quesnelle	Wednesday, 14th "
Richfield,	Tuesday, 20th "

The Fall Assizes, and any other Assizes as occasion may require, will hereafter be fixed.

Dated 21st day of March, 1876.

By Command,
A. C. ELLIOTT,
mh26 Attorney General and Prov. Secretary.

Yale District.

KAMLOOPS DIVISION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following Certificate of Record, unsurveyed land, issued by the Land Commissioner at Kamloops, is hereby cancelled:—

Unsurveyed Land Record No. 1020, dated 13th day of March, 1876,—Henry Harland.

FORBES GEO. VERNON,
Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, April 7th, 1876. ap9

Township No. 8.
NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT.
PUBLIC HIGHWAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THAT portion of a Notice dated the 17th April, 1875, establishing a highway sixty six (66) feet in width, commencing at a point 32 chains, and 50 links true East from the North-East corner of Section 3, Township 8, being a point in the West Boundary of Lot 36, Group 2, thence true East 127 chains and 50 links, more or less, to a point in the East Boundary of Lot 307, Group 2, is hereby rescinded.

FORBES GEO. VERNON,
Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, 7th April, 1876. ap9

NOTICE.

THE SALE OF THE ESTATE OF THE late JESSE DAVIS, of Dog Creek, is hereby withdrawn. S. GALLAGHER.
Clinton, April 4th, 1876. ap9 d&w

Appointment.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
21st April, 1876.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointment:

JOHN HAMING COULTHARD, of Langley, Esquire, to be a Justice of the Peace in and for the Province of British Columbia. ap23

Township No. 8.
NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT.
PUBLIC HIGHWAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A Notice, dated the 25th day of March, 1876, establishing a certain Highway in Township 8 is hereby rescinded.

FORBES GEO. VERNON,
Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Work Department,
Victoria, 7th April, 1876. p

Extradition.

CIRCULAR. Ottawa, 29th March, 1876.

SIR:—I have the honor to transmit to you herewith a printed copy of a Despatch from the Right Honorable the secretary of State for the Colonies, and of the Treaty between Her Majesty and the President of the Republic of Honduras for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals, and also of the Order in Council of the 5th February, 1876, therein referred to.

May I request that you will have the goodness to cause publicity to be given to these documents in the Province of British Columbia.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) R. W. SCOTT,
To His Honor Secretary of State.
The Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia. ap23

CIRCULAR. Downing Street, 21st February, 1876.

SIR:—I have the honor to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of a Treaty between Her Majesty and the President of the Republic of Honduras for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals, as well as a copy of the Order in Council of the 5th instant, for carrying that treaty into effect.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) CARNARVON.
To the Officer Administering the Government of Canada. ap23

Notices.

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I WILL only accept Coin for Rent, as well as for other Payments to be made to me.
de30 LD. LOWENBERG.

MR. HELMCKEN
MAY BE CONSULTED AT HIS OFFICE Victoria, between the hours of 9 and 12 in the morning, or at his residence, James Bay, in the evening mh4

TO THE PUBLIC.

AT THE REQUEST OF THE PROPRIEtors of THEATRE ROYAL, we have this day examined that building, and pronounce the same to be perfectly safe for any number of people that may CROWD into it.

JOHN TEAGUE,
EDWARD MALLANDAINE,
THOS. TROUNCE,
Architects.
SMITH & CLARK,
D. F. ADAMS,
HAYWARD & JENKINSON
MUIRHEAD & MANN,
GEORGE BAKER,
P. D. FORBES,
Builders.
Victoria, Feb. 19th, 1876. fe20tf

EDUCATION.

CLASSES FOR YOUNG LADIES WILL be commenced on Wednesday, the 20th inst., in the house situated on the corner of Kane and Quadra streets, by competent teachers, under the immediate supervision of the Rev. E. Cridge and Mrs. Cridge. A class for boys under 8 years of age will also be formed. For particulars apply to
ja14 MRS. CRIDGE.

Another Notice to D. McMellon.

SIR:—Unless you call and settle your account for rent ($9) due me, I shall bring you before the Court.
PETER OOSTERHOUT.
Victoria, B. C., April 6th, 1876. ap7

ROYAL HOSPITAL.

APPLICATIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned up to Thursday the 20th inst., at 4 o'clock p.m., from a man and his wife (without family), the former to act as Steward and the latter as Cook and Nurse to female patients when required. Salary $75 per month.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES D. ROBINSON,
City Council Chambers, Hon. Secty.
4th April, 1876. ap6

NOTICE.

TO BE SOLD TWO FULL INTERESTS in the Creek Claim known as the Sunburst Claim, Dease Creek, Cassiar.

Tenders will be received for each interest separately, or for the whole, on or before the 10th April next,

C. E. POOLEY,
Official Administrator of the Estate of
mh28 John Fitzgerald and Jeremiah Condon.

NOTICE.

MR. H. L. TIBBALS HAS PURCHASED the interest of the late Mr. F. Garesche in the firm of Englehardt & Co.

All liabilities will be paid by Mr. J. Englehardt, and all debts due the late firm are to be paid to him.

A. A. GREEN, Executor.
Victoria, April 8th, 1876. ap9

NOTICE.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DEATH OF Mr. Jules Rueff, Mr. Thomas Earle will settle all liabilities of the firm of Rueff & Co. and receive all debts. THOMAS EARLE.
LD. LOWENBERG,
Administrator of the Estate of Jules Rueff.
Victoria, B.C., March 57, 1876. mh28

NOTICE.

A RED COW SEEING SOME STRAW in a basket of champagne in the window of Messrs. J. Fell & Co., Fort street, broke the Glass while endeavoring to reach the fodder and is now impounded. The owner can have the Cow by paying damages and feed.

This Brindled Cow will be sold if not claimed within 7 days. mh26

NOTICE.

PARTIES FOUND IN POSSESSION OF
Mules or Horses,
BELONGING TO THE
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY SURVEY,
Without written authority after this notice,
WILL BE PROSECUTED ACCORDING TO LAW.
By order
MARCUS SMITH.
Victoria, 14th Dec., 1874. de15dw

BILL POSTING.

MR. WELTON, PROPERTY-MAN AT Theatre Royal, will attend to posting and distributing bills of every description in Victoria and vicinity.

Orders may be left at THE COLONIST Office. de2

Notice to D. McMellon.

SIR:—You are requested to call upon the undersigned and settle your board-bill, $19 50, forthwith, or I shall proceed to take legal steps against you. WM. SELLECK.
Esquimalt, April 4th, 1876. ap5

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Victoria, 7th April, 1876.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

The Honorable FORBES GEORGE VERNON, to be a Gold Commissioner, under and to carry out the provisions of the "Gold Mining Ordinance, 1867," the "Gold Mining Amendment Act, 1872," and the "Gold Mining Amendment Act, 1873."

WILLIAM MEASON, of Dog Creek, Esquire, to be a Justice of the Peace for the Canoe Creek Polling Division of the Electoral District of Lillooet.

DAVID PRATT, of Bridge Creek, Esquire, to be a Justice of the Peace for the Clinton Polling Division of the Electoral District of Lillooet. ap11

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONed against trusting my husband, Victor Delatre, on my account. MRS. DELATRE.
Yale, March 9th, 1876. mh16dw3m

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following land in New Westminster District is hereby reserved until further notice.

Township, No. 4.
South ½ of the South quarter of Section 11

FORBES GEO. VERNON,
Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, 7th April, 1876.

Bankrupt Stock of P. Clair of Yale.

TENDERS ARE INVITED BY THE UNdersigned for the Bankrupt Stock of P. Clair, now lying at Yale, B.C., until the 15th DAY of MAY NEXT.

An Inventory of the Goods may be obtained at Yale or Victoria.

DAVID OPPENHEIMER, } Assignees.
DAVID GREEN. }
Victoria, B. C., April 10th, 1876. ap12

Public Notice.

PERSONS ADDRESSING LETTERS ON private business to the Hon. Forbes George Vernon, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, are requested by the undersigned to endorse the word "Private" on the outside of the envelopes covering such communications.

A. S. FARWELL,
Lands & Works Dept. Surveyor-General.
Victoria, March 1st, 1876. mh2dw

Daily British Colonist.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 28TH, 1876.

L. P. FISHER, 20 and 21 New Merchants' Exchange is our authorized Agent in San Francisco.

The Lunatic Asylum Correspondence.

As we lay down the correspondence relating to the Lunatic Asylum, we cannot help expressing pain, surprise and indignation that evidence injuriously affecting the characters of the Superintendent and Matron of that institution should have been in the hands of the late Government for a period extending from October of 1874 to the day of the resignation of the Ministry without having induced the slightest inquiry into the inner life of an institution that ought to be the most perfect in its management of any in the Province. On the one hand we have the Matron complaining of gross insults from Mr. Sharpe; of his incitement of female patients to insubordination; of a series of outrages that would have disgraced the veriest martinet that ever held authority; of neglecting to provide for the comfort of sick patients; of refusing them proper food;—the significant remark being appended that "*in every case the patient died.*" Then we have the Superintendent charged with being drunk and wearing the clothing of patients, and an investigation held by the Provincial Secretary which seems to have had no results—the climax of the charges against the Superintendant being reached by his violent assault upon his next in command in the presence of the other keepers. On the other hand we have the Superintendent charging the Matron with immorality and flagrant and frequent breaches of discipline. This "little unpleasantness" is brought to an end by an apology from the Superintendent to the Matron, which seems so satisfactory to the Provincial Secretary that he instantly countermands an order for suspension he had issued against the Superintendent, and reinstates him in office. Observe the extraordinary character of this settlement: Mr. Sharpe's apology for an offence against the Matron is regarded as an ample condonation of all the charges against his management—amongst others, of the startling allegation that sick patients were not allowed a change of diet, and that "in every case the patient died." Good heavens! What could Dr. Ash—himself a medical man in excellent repute—have been thinking about when he allowed the apology that soothed the wounded *amour propre* of the Matron to be accepted as an apology for more serious offences? "In every case the patient died," writes Mrs. Ross. "I am sorry I said so-and-so about you," writes Mr. Sharpe, and all things are made lovely once more. So long as the feelings of the keepers are not outraged by the Superintendent, we hear no complaints of sick patients who cannot eat the food set before them and have to send it "away untouched" until they die! The charge against the Superintendent of wearing patients' drawers and socks was inquired into and the Superintendent pleaded guilty to the "socks," but did not confess to the "drawers." And still no action was taken by the Government. We are curious to learn if an expression of regret condoned the "socks" as well as the deaths at the Asylum. Perhaps a severe reprimand was deemed necessary; if it was administered there is no record of it in the correspondence.

"Dead men tell no tales," it is said. Crazy men tell no tales, either;—at least none that sensible beings like our Ex-Ministers are bound to listen to. One shudders at the bare thought of 30 or 40 fellow-beings suffering under the most fearful of all afflictions that can fall upon man, subjected to treatment such as Mrs. Ross describes; and the blood of every individual in this community will boil with indignation when he learns that no investigation worthy of the name has ever been held into the management of the institution. A Committee of the House have now got the Asylum under its notice, and we shall be much surprised if their report will not call for a moral reform.

DR. COOL has arrived and secured the residence of Mrs. Lewis, near the Council Chambers, on Government street, and will open an office for the practice of his profession of dentistry. Having every facility and a first class attendant, parties favoring him with their patronage can rest assured of their work being done in the best manner and at very reasonable rates. **

OLD CHICORY is almost a thing of the past. Finlayson's Coffee presides over the present. It has now superseded what used to be claimed as "superior to any other manufactured on this coast," and will soon be found on every well-furnished table in the Province. Prepared at his premises on Fort street, and sold by all the principal dealers. *

THE SAMPLE ROOMS.—Mr. H. D. Saunders, late of "The Hall," begs to inform his patrons that he has bought out these premises recently occupied by Mr. J. McGrath, and that he will there continue to supply the best of wines, liquors and cigars. **

JUST RECEIVED.—The best of Fishing Tackle, comprising Trout, Fly-rods, Trolling-rods, Flies tied specially for the lakes and rivers of Vancouver Island and British Columbia, Lines, Hooks, etc., are now for sale by HY. SHORT, Gunmaker, Fort street, Victoria. **

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM

A Peep at its Inner Life!

STRANGE DISCLOSURES!

REFORM NEEDED!

On Wednesday the Government laid before the House copies of all the correspondence that took place between the late Provincial Secretary and the attaches of the Lunatic Asylum respecting certain charges preferred against Mr. Sharpe, Superintendent of that institution, by Mrs. Ross, the Matron, and others. The charges are of a startling nature and reflect most seriously upon the management and also upon the late Ministry who allowed them to pass without holding an investigation. We have commented upon these extraordinary disclosures in another column.

The correspondence opens with a letter from Mrs. Ross to the Provincial Secretary under date of October 4th, 1874, in which the matron informs Dr. Ash, "The Superintendent told me this morning that I must resign my position here as Matron, as he was going to be married and wished to appoint his wife in my stead."

On the 5th of October the Provincial Secretary writes to Mr. Sharpe that he has "no power to appoint or discharge officers or servants in the Asylum."

On the same date the Provincial Secretary writes to the Superintendnet and asks under what authority he had discharged the Matron. The Superintendent replies on the 10th of October, stating the rules the Matron had violated; that he intended to have his wife act as Matron; that he claimed the same power that is vested in all Superintendants of Asylums.

On the same day Mr. Sharpe wrote to Mrs. Ross, "Your services will not be required after one month from this date."

The next letter is from Mrs. Ross to the Provincial Secretary, dated October 14th, and reads as follows:

Sir, I would respectfully ask what authority the Superintendant of this Asylum is to exercise over me, as after the receipt of your letter mentioned above, he acted in a manner quite unbecoming his position here, as Superintendent, addressing me in loud, angry tones; telling me I was never to open the front door; that I was to confine myself to the patient's room, and not to leave it without his permission; that he would not allow ladies to visit me; that the most of them were half breeds, and that he did not want Indians going up stairs; that he had power to turn me out of the Asylum that day month. He ordered me to send my boy out of the Asylum, and on my asking permission to go and make arrangements with some one to take the child in, was peremptorily refused, telling me if I went out of the Asylum I should be locked out, and not allowed to come in again. He called his two assistants -Mr. Goode and Mr. Milligan—told them he was going to town, and if I left the Asylum during his absence, they were not to allow me to come in again. All this was said in presence of the employes and in hearing of my patients, some of whom are quite sane enough to comprehend the situation, thereby lessening my influence over them, by hearing Mr. Sharpe addressing me in tones of such disrespect. * * *

On the 22nd Oct, the Provincial Secretary asked the Superintendent if he has notified the Matron of her infraction of the rules, and informed him that he had no authority to remove her.

The day following the Superintendent replied that he has notified the Matron of the infraction and adds that the rules are posted in three conspicious places where they must be seen by all.

Four days afterwards the Superintendent informed the Provincial Secretary that Mrs. Ross continued to violate certain rules; that in her absence "the female patients is either locked in their rooms or roam at will about the house; yesterday I had to remove one of the female patients on two occasions from the male ward."

Then follows a request from the Provincial Secretary for the dates on which the infractions took place, and the Superintendent furnishes them.

On the 5th of November, 1874, Mrs. Ross sends the undergiven communication to Dr. Ash, which we think ought to be read by everyone, as from that day down to the one on which the late Government resigned, no notice appears to have been taken of the horrid charges of neglect, etc., contained therein.

Mrs. Ross to Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Insane Asylum,
Victoria, B. C., Nov. 5th, 1874.

Sir,—I have the honour to inform you that I am again under the unpleasant necessity of making complaint to you respecting the arbitrary manner in which I am treated by the Superintendent of this Asylum. He has forbidden me going into the kitchen to do anything in the way of cooking, and has given orders to the cook accordingly. Yesterday morning on my going into the kitchen to make some tea for my patients; he reprimanded the cook for allowing me to do so, telling her he would not speak to her again about it, but that the next time she permitted me to do any cooking he would discharge her.

I have been in the habit of going into the kitchen to see that the food for my patients is properly prepared, and often making something for them without in anyway interfering with the cook. All I do is for the benefit of my patients. I consider it my duty to do all I can to promote their comfort. Mr. Sharpe, in curtailing my privileges, is doing an injury to them. A few days ago, I asked the keeper to give me some articles I required for the shirts I was then making for the male patients; she replied thus: "Mrs. Ross, Mr. Sharpe has given me orders not to let you have anything you ask for."

I would also state that not only has Mr. Sharpe acted in an unbecoming manner towards me, but he has allowed others to do so; for instance, early in the summer, a man named ——, who has two sisters here, patients in the Asylum—made use of the most insulting language to me, in presence of Mr. Sharpe, who stood by without once offering to silence Mr. ——, as it was his duty to have protected me from such unmerited and unprovoked insult. And on another occasion, I asked the cook—a Chinaman—to prepare something for the table, he swore at me; I reported it to Mr. Sharpe, but he took no notice of it. I have come to the conclusion that I need not expect any protection from the Superintendent, being fully persuaded by his past actions that he would allow any one here to insult me with perfect impunity.

I WISH ALSO TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE WAY THE MALE PATIENTS, WHEN ILL, ARE TREATED. THERE HAS BEEN SEVERAL CASES OF ILLNESS; IN EVERY CASE THE PATIENT HAS DIED. NEVER IN ONE SINGLE INSTANCE, HAVE I EVER KNOWN ANYTHING PREPARED FOR THEM WHILE ILL THAT WOULD BE CONSIDERED SUITABLE FOOD FOR PERSONS IN THEIR CONDITION. THEY ARE GIVEN THE SAME COARSE FOOD PARTAKEN OF BY THE PATIENTS WHO ARE IN GOOD HEALTH; AND I HAVE OFTEN SEEN THE DISHES BROUGHT OUT OF THEIR ROOMS WITH THEIR FOOD UNTOUCHED. I have known the keeper to come into the kitchen and pour hot water over some pieces of bread and on inquiring, was told it was food for a sick patient. I have remonstrated with him, and said it was a shame to give the sick such food as that. He concurred with me, but said it was no fault of his; neither was it. Much as we would wish to do so, no one here would undertake to order, on their own responsibility, the cook to prepare anything for either sick or well. Mr. Sharpe considers it his exclusive privilege to give all orders; and have heard him tell the cooks to obey no orders but his. It is owing to that fact that I have been in the habit of going into the kitchen to prepare anything I consider requisite for my patients, well knowing it would be useless to ask the cooks to do it.

A few weeks ago, one of my patients was ill; the doctor ordered me to give her nourishing food. I requested him to speak to Mr Sharpe about it; whether he did so I cannot say. But this I know, the patient never received the prescribed food through Mr. Sharpe's providing. A similar case occurred last summer; I applied to Mr. Sharpe, and this was his reply: "She is a pauper patient, and the Government will not go to any expense on her account."

Sir, I would also respectfully state that I strongly object to the course pursued by the Superintendent, of seemingly altogether to ignore my position here as Matron; coming into the female wards whenever he chooses, without so much as knocking at the door. And I also object to his bringing male visitors, as he has often done, into the female department without first notifying me; as sometimes when he has so done, my patients have been in state not proper to be seen. But such a piece of common courtesy as asking me whether it would be convenient to visit the female ward has never yet been accorded me by Mr. Sharpe.

I respectfully ask to be informed what is my authority here as Matron? What rules am I to conform to? In what manner the Superintendent is justified in interfering with me in my management of patients committed to my care, and what obedience am I to render to the Superintendent?

Asking your consideration for all I have herein set forth,

I have, etc.,
(Signed) FLORA ROSS.

On the 19th Nov., Dr. Ash asks Dr. Matthews, the medical attendant, if he has observed any neglect of duty on the part of the Matron. Dr. Matthews returns answer that he has not observed any neglect and that no written complaint had been received concerning her.

After this there appears to have been a lull till the 7th December, when the Superintendent addresses the following inquiry to the Provincial Secretary, to which no attention seems to have been paid:

Insane Asylum, Victoria,
7th December, 1874.

Sir;—I have the honor to request that you will inform me what teps it is necessary for me to take to remove a disobedient, dishonest, or a person of immoral character, or one that breaks the rules of the Insane Asylum with impunity. * * * I have, etc.,
E. A. SHARPE.

Seven days afterwards Mrs. Ross writes the Provincial Secretary as follows:

Provincial Insane Asylum,
December 14th, 1874.

Sir,—I have the honor to inform you that the Superintendent still continues his arbitrary treatment of me at every opportunity, as you will see by the notes I enclose.

I also wish to inform you that when I was ill a few days ago Mr. Sharpe gave orders to his assistant, Mr. Goode, not to render me any assistance and not to come near me if I was dying; also forbade him bringing me any medicine from town.

I have, etc., FLORA ROSS.

Accompanying the above is an enclosure from Mrs. Ross specifying the charges against Mr. Sharpe. The Matron charges that Mr. Sharpe on Nov. 7th and 11th, 1874, refused to allow her oil for the lamps, remarking, "I enjoy doing this sort of thing."

Nov. 15th—Asked the cook to keep a chop warm for me as I was engaged with one of my patients and could not come to breakfast just then. She replied, "No, Mrs. Ross; Mr. Sharpe made a great to-do about the hash I put aside for you yesterday; you must eat what is on the table."

Nov. 20th—Mr. Sharpe shouted from the foot of stairs that she had insulted one of the officers and that she "had better keep her tongue to herself."

Dec. 12th, and for a long time before, the Superintendent had taken charge of two of the female patients, and encouraged them in insubordination. Upon Mrs. Ross mentioning the matter to the doctor, Sharpe said to his assistant, "That Indian [meaning me] has been complaining to the doctor about ——."

On Nov. 27th Mrs. Ross complained to the Superintedent that Miss —— was up every night till 12 o'clock and sometimes later in her room, disturbing the patient occupying the next room by sweeping, scrubbing, etc. The Matron added that she "did not wish hereafter to be reprimanded for allowing a patient in my department to be up with lights and fire hours after all the other immates of the establishment, the Superintendent included have retired." To this complaint Mrs. Ross received no acknowledgement.

On the 17th Dec. the Provincial Secretary wrote to Mr. Sharpe as follows:—

Sir,—I am instructed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to reprimand you for your improper conduct in attempting to dismiss Mrs. Ross from her office of Matron of the Lunatic Asylum.

You are further ordered to abstain from interfering with the Matron in the exercis of any of her customary duties and privileges. The Matron is authorized to attend Divine Service and to have reasonable opportunity to visit and to receive the visits of her friends, to be assisted when she deems it necessary by any of the employes of the Asylum, more especially of the cook in regard to her own food and that of the female patients who are placed under her sole control.

On the 19th Dec. Mrs. Ross again writes the Provincial Secretary as follows:—

Sir,—I have the honour to inform you that the Superintendent was insolent and annoying in his conduct to me yesterday. He went into the kitchen and in loud, excited tones told the cook not to come to him any more for orders, that I was made sole mistress of the kitchen, &c. I very respectfully informed him he was labouring under a mistake, produced the letter I had the honour of receiving from you and showed him all that had reference to the cook, and told him I had neither the intention nor the right to interfere in any way with his patients or his orders to the cook respecting their meals. He would not heed me but went on to tell the cook that "the Provincial Secretary's letter meant this: If Mrs. Ross chooses to order you to cook a chop for her patients and there is not one in the house, you are to do it," and further he told the cook that "now Mrs. Ross had charge of the kitchen if anything is stolen you will of course report it to me." I then went up stairs and he called out to me that he had taken the key of the front door out of his room and I would find it hanging on a nail in the passage as he did not wish me to go into his room any more, he having lost some valuable papers. I made no reply. He sent his assistant, Mr. Goode, upstairs to me with the same message. I made no reply. Mr. Sharpe sent him up a second time to ask whether I wished to take possession of the storeroom key? I referred him to the letter he had received from the Provincial Secretary, wherein were specified what privileges were to be accorded me. He came up a third time to say he understood from the reading of said letter that I was to have the key of the storeroom. I respectfully asked Mr. Goode to go down and ask Mr. Sharpe for a copy of his instructions from the Provincial Secretary, I could then see wherein they differed from those I had received. Mr. Goode went down and Mr. Sharpe delivered him another message for me, but that gentleman declined coming to annoy me a fourth time.

Mr. Sharpe also told me he intended to have all charges I had made against him sifted to the very bottom. I replied that I hoped he would do so, that I was not one bit afraid of what he would do. When I had reached the head of the stairs he called out at the top of his voice "and who's afraid of you? a woman with a dozen husbands." I turned and descended the stairs, asked Mr. Goode, who was in the adjoining room, if he heard the insulting remark Mr. Sharpe had made to me, he said he did. I also asked Mr. Sharpe to explain what he meant by saying that I was not to go into his room as he had lost some valuable papers. He told me it was not his business to explain and that he meant what he said. I was not to go into his room as he had lost some valuable papers. He repeated the words several times.

Sir, I consider Mr. Sharpe's insinuations insulting in the extreme. I have been in the Asylum now over two years as Matron and I am willing to undergo the closest investigation so far as my conduct in this house is concerned. The employes can all be questioned whether during my living amongst them they had ever seen anything in my behaviour to justify Mr. Sharpe in making those unseemly remarks to me in their hearing and presence.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) FLORA ROSS.

On the 21st Dec. the Provincial Secretary encloses Mrs. Ross' letter to the Superintendent for explanations. On the 22d Dec. Mrs. Ross writes Dr. Ash that Mr. Sharpe had apologized for the language used and as she wished to live on peaceable terms and had not been actuated by a spirit of vindictiveness in bringing the charges, she hoped (whilst courting the fullest investigation into her own conduct) to have the case as against the Superintendent dropped. The apology was in the following terms:

"Madam:—I very much regret the language I made use of on the 18th instant, especially saying that you had a dozen husbands. As it was said in a passion, I therefore apologize, and request you will consider it as not said.

I have, etc.,
E. A. SHARPE.

On the 30th Dec. the Superintendent replied to a note from the Provincial Secretary to the effect that the difficulty between Mrs. Ross and himself had been composed by his apology, and demanding the fullest investigation into his every act by the Lieut.-Governor in Council.

On the day following the Provincial Secretary writes that Mr. Sharpe's demand would be complied with, informing him that he was suspended and directing him to hand over the keys, etc., to Mr. Goode, his first assistant.

On the 2d of January, 1875, Mr. Sharpe begs permission to withdraw the letter asking for an investigation, and on the same day the Provincial Secretary replies "after the verbal explanation you have given, I hereby consent to the withdrawal of your letter of the 30th Dec., and reinstal you in your office! ! ! !"

From that date till the 27th of August last "peace reigned in Warsaw." On the 27th of August, 1875, however, Mr. Goode sends the following complaint to the Provincial Secretary:

M. J. Goode to Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Insane Asylum, 27th Aug., 1875.

Sir:—I have the honor to report that on the 16th inst. the Superintendent stated in the presence of Mr Phillips and myself that there had been many things stolen from his office. I therefore as an employe of the Asylum respectfully ask you to inquire in o this matter. Furthermore I have no hesitation in saying that I can show where Mr. Sharpe has appropriated Government property to the interest of persons unconnected with the Asylum. I have, etc.,
M. J. GOODE.

Provincial Secretary to W. C. Loye.

Prov'l Secretary's Office, 26th Aug., 1875.

Sir:—I have learned from Mr. Goode of the Lunatic Asylum that you are prepared to state that Mr. Sharpe has appropriated Government property to his own use, and that you are willing to state the circumstances of the matter.

I have therefore to allow you, if the above information be correct, to meet Mr. Sharpe at the Government buildings to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, and as this is a matter of great importance to Mr. Sharpe I trust you will not fail to attend. I have, etc.,
JOHN ASH.

Mr. Loye's Evidence.

Mr. W. C. Loye attended at the Provincial Secretary's Office, in accordance with above letter, and gave the following evidence, which was taken down at the time by the Deputy Provincial Secretary, in presence of Dr. Ash and Mr. Sharpe:—

William C. Loye—I was appointed 13th October, 1872, Assistant Superintendent Provincial Lunatic Asylum, left April, 1873. From that date to April, 1873, Mr. Sharpe appropriated to his own private use some bought for patients; also under clothing, i. e., drawers. I could not state the number of either. This statement is made of my own knowledge, and not acquired from others.

Question—Who had charge of stores?

Answer—The stores were in Mr Sharpe's charge.

Question—Did you ever mention the subject to him?

Answer—No. Mrs. Ross and I spoke upon it, as the washing was done in the house for Sharpe; mine was not done in the house.

Mr. Sharpe denied in reference to drawers; admits having worn socks.

Mr. Sharpe—I may have put on patients' socks; my bills would show what my private clothing was.

The correspondence concludes with the following extraordinary charge, which, although it involved the good order of the institution and the security of the patients, there is no record of its receipt having been even acknowledged by the Provincial Secretary.

Mr. Goode to Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Insane Asylum,
24th September, 1875.

Sir—Once more it is my painful duty to trouble you in regard to the management of this institution. As we are circumstanced at present, with small-pox in the house, I think it behoves us all to act in harmony in every possible way. Sir, I reluctantly report that Mr. Sharpe's conduct to the employes of this Asylum, myself in particular, is most disgraceful and brutal. He is continually wrangling with all of us. Since 10 a. m. yesterday he has been nearly drunk, and this morning he was very quarrelsome. At some remark I made in the yard he called me a liar. I then called him a liar. And at the breakfast table, on my saying that the carpenters who were at work here ought to be told that the small-pox was in the house, he told me to mind my own business. Some sharp words followed between us, and as I got up to leave the table and was walking past where he sat, he rose from his chair and struck me twice. Mrs. Ross, Mr. Phillips, and Mr. Donnelly were at the table at breakfast. They interfered and stopped the quarrel. Now, Sir, I would respectfully ask you whether such conduct is to be tolerated from a man because he is head of the house? I will refer you to the other officers of the house for the corroboration of the facts herein stated: and also I would wish them to be questioned whether I have ever in any way tried to mar the peace of the establishment. I have, etc.,
M. J. GOODE.

Mr. Phillips, Mr. Donnelly and Mrs. Ross to Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Insane Asylum, Sept. 24, 1875.

Sir:—We, the undersigned officers of the Asylum, feel it incumbent on ourselves to call your attention to the disgraceful manner in which the Superintendent is daily conducting himself, by becoming intoxicated and constantly quarreling and interfering with us in a most unjustifiable manner. We are all ready and willing to obey any orders given us respecting the work of the Asylum, and to treat Mr. Sharpe with the respect due him as Superintendent; but we regret being compelled to say his behavior to us renders it a matter of impossibility to respect one who seemingly does not respect himself. This morning he so far forgot the dignity of his position as to pick a quarrel with one of the officers at the breakfast table and fight him. Sir, under the existing state of affairs, living in the Asylum is becoming unbearable. We consider it our duty to make complaint to you, trusting you will investigate the matter.

We have, etc.,
JAMES PHILLIPS, Keeper.
JOHN DONNELLY, Night-watch.
FLORA ROSS, Matron

New Advertisements.

THE HUDSON BAY CO.'S STEAMER

OTTER,

CAPTAIN.....McCULLOCH,

Will leave for Fort Wrangel calling at Woodcock's Landing on or about **Saturday the 6th May.**

No Freight will be received after 5 p.m. on Thursday next.

All freight for Cassiar must be accompanied with an invoice, to be handed to the Purser.

For Particulars as to Freight and Passage, apply on board. ap28

Cassiar Express

WILL LEAVE FOR THE VARIOUS Creeks in Cassiar every Steamer to Fort Wrangel. Packages and letters left with Wells, Fargo & Co., will be forwarded.

Treasure shipped to Victoria and San Francisco.

J. JOHNSTON.

Agent for BRITISH COLONIST Newspaper. ap27

1776. 1876.

GRAND CENTENNIAL

CELEBRATION

—OF—

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE!

—AT—

PORT TOWNSEND

July 4th, 1876!

A Salute of 21 Guns

At Sunrise, 12 M. and Sunset.

Boat, Canoe and Horse Racing for Purses.

AT 10:30

THE GRAND PROCESSION

Of Societies, Soldiers, Marines, Schools and Citizens, headed by the Port Townsend Brass Band, will form under direction of Capt G. H. Burton, Chief Marshal and will march through the principal streets.

Reading the Declaration of Independence, by D. W. SMITH.

ORATORS OF THE DAY:

Hon. HENRY G. STRUVE, of Olympia,

Hon. C. M. BRADSHAW, of Pt Townsend.

MANY EXERCISES

Full of Interest, Excitement and Fun, will come off during the day, which are not specially mentioned.

The whole to conclude with a GRAND

CENTENNIAL BALL!

AT FOWLER'S HALL.

Tickets to the Ball, including Supper, $5.

Every effort is being made by the citizens of Port Townsend and Vicinity to **this Celebration** the **Grandest Event** of the kind ever witnessed on Puget Sound, and they hereby extend an invitation of welcome to the people of the Territory and British Columbia, irrespective of color, class or condition, to participate with them in the enjoyment of a day of Glorious, Patriotic Fun.

By order of the Port Townsend
Executive Centennial Celebration Committee,
W. H. H. LEARNED, Chairman.
D. W. SMITH, Secretary. ap28dw

$5 Reward—Notice.

STRAYED FROM VICTORIA, LAST FALL, a Bay Filly rising 2 years old, with half-moon star on forehead and a small rupture below her navel about the size of half an egg.

Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery, or returning her to the undersigned, will receive the above reward. WM. TIERNEY.

Victoria, April 28, 1876. ap28

New Advertisements.

Victoria Regatta.

A MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE Queen's Birthday Regatta Committee, 1875, of all persons interested in Rowing is requested at the Boomerang on Tuesday the 2nd inst., at 8 p.m. sharp.

BUSINESS—To fix a date for the Annual Regatta and appoint a Committee.

GEO. I. STUART,
Hon. Sec. Queen's Birthday Rigatta, 1875.

Public Notice.

PERSONS ADDRESSING LETTERS ON private business to the Honorable Forbes George Vernon, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, are requested by the undersigned to endorse the word "Private" on the outside of the envelopes covering such communications.

A. S. FARWELL,
Lands & Works Dept., Surveyor-General.
Victoria, March 1st, 1876. mh24y

J. SEHL,



Importer and Manufacturer of

FURNITURE,

Has just received a large assortment of

ELEGANT WALNUT

BEDROOM & PARLOR SUITES,

EXTENSION & CENTRE TABLES,

Wardrobes, Mirrors,

Improved Reversible

BODY PERAMBULATORS, ETC.,

All of the Latest Styles, which I am enabled to sell

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

On account of increased facilities in purchasing direct from manufacturers in the Eastern States.

—ALSO—

Pictures, Frames, Mouldings,
Cornices, Window Blinds,
China and Cocoa Matting,
Carpets, Door Mats,

SPRING & OTHER MATTRESSES

On hand and Made to Order,

Carpets Sewed and Laid, &c.,
Chairs in great variety at prices from 75 cts.
other goods reduced in the same proportion.
Everything Warranted as represented.

AN INSPECTION OF THE WAREROOMS INVITED.

ap27 3m J. SEHL, Government St.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

CARRYING H. M. MAILS.



THE FIRST CLASS SIDE-WHEEL S S.

DAKOTA,

CAPTAIN . . . . . MORSE.

Will leave Engelhardt & Tibbals' wharf at Esquimalt for San Francisco

On Saturday, April 29th,

AT 5 O'CLOCK, P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

ENGELHARDT & TIBBALS,
ap26 Agents.

GRAND RAFFLE

—AT—

LOVETT'S SALOON,

ON THE NIGHT OF

July the 4th, 1876.

A 5 1-2 CARAT DIAMOND

VALUED AT $1,000,

—AND A—

COTTAGE PIANO

VALUED AT $350.

500 CHANCES AT $2 50 Each.

The highest throw takes the Diamond or

$900 in Gold Coin

on the night of the Raffle; the lowest throw takes the Piano.

Three well-known gentlemen will be appointed to supervise the Raffle.

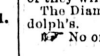
Tickets to be paid for before the Raffle comes off, or they will be cancelled.

The Diamond can be seen and tickets had at Rudolph's.

☞ No one bored to death to purchase tickets.

ap26

FOR THE NORTH.



THE STEAMER

GRAPPLER,

Will sail for Nanaimo, Woodcock's Landing and Fort Wrangel on or about the 29th inst., connecting with the

STEAMER GERTRUDE

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For Freight and Passage apply on board at Rhodes' Wharf. ap26

Municipality of the City of Victoria.

COURT OF REVISION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A Court of Revision will be held at the City Council Chambers on Tuesday, the 2nd day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, and that all persons intending to appeal are required to send in notice thereof on or before the 29th inst. By order,

WILLIAM LEIGH,
Clerk Municipal Council.

City Council Chambers,
Victoria, B. C., April 26 1876. ap27

DOMINION HOUSE

Yates St., near Blanchard,

MRS. GEROW - - - - Proprietor.

FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE.

☞ Private Sitting-room for Ladies. mh30

Daily British Colonist

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 28TH, 1876.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

April 27—str North Pacific, Pt Townsend

CLEARED.

April 27—str North Pacific, Pt Townsend
str Enterprise, New Westminster

CONSIGNEES.

Per str North Pacific, fm Puget Sound — DH, GCK, John Parker, F Reynolds, HBCo, DL, GS, Jackson, T G Wilson, Geo Mills, S Burnett, Levy.

DEATHS.

In this city, on Wednesday the 26th instant, Hugh Guest, a native of London, Canada West.

Ontario papers please copy.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Mrs. Carter, Fort street, on Sunday the 30th inst., at 2 p.m., and from the Reformed Episcopal Church at 3:30 p.m.

SECOND PROVINCIAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

FIRST SESSION.

THURSDAY, April 27th.

Mr. Speaker took the Chair at 2 o'clock p.m.

CATHOLIC PETITION.

Mr. Beaven presented a petition from the Catholic residents of Victoria protesting against the school system in the following language:—

That inasmuch as the so called unsectarian schcol system in a flagrant violation of conscience, the Catholic portion of the community have but reluctantly submitted to a general system of taxation a portion of which is set apart for the benefit of the so called unsectarian schools. But now that is intended to levy a special school tax, your petitioners view with mistrust and alarm a measure which they deprecate as both unjust and oppressive.

2. A system of education can never be unsectarian. If it excludes the profession of christianity it is anti-christian; if it does not comprise the belief in God it is Godless and atheistic; if it includes the reading of the Protestant version of the bible it is protestant. Consequently your petitioners cannot in conscience send their children to the so-called unsectarian schools wherever they have schools of their own.

3. It is therefore an act of injustice to exact money from Catholics for the support of schools from which they derive no benefit; and it is an act of oppression to compel them though indirectly to countenance an educational system which they abhor.

4. The experience of other countries tends to prove that unsectarian schools are the chief propogation of religious scepticism unbelief and infidelity. Where there is no religion there can be no conscience; where there is no conscience there can be morality; where there is no morality secular learning is but an additional tool for the commission of crime: and thus a godless system of schools saps the very foundations of even civil society.

5. While we would cheerfully subscribe to a school system which would provide for the education of the children of the poor, we cannot endorse the present arrangement by which wealthy citizens whose first and present duty is to pay for the education of their own children are suffered to use without either shame or remorse the public money's extorted from us and the poor. The state ought not to provide for the instruction of the rich without first providing for that of the destitute, and it is a notorious fact that many of the latter are growing up in ignorance and wickedness.

6. By disclaiming the monopoly of education and by leaving the instruction of the youth to the competition of private schools and teachers, the state will both raise higher the present standard of education and prevent the useless squandering of a great portion of the public revenue.

7. The unsectarian school being both unjust and oppressive and the Catholic portion of this city being at great expense for the maintenance of their own schools your petitioners honestly pray that they may not be included in the School Tax Act.

Signed by 38 Catholics.

On motion the petition was ordered printed.

THE CITY COUNCIL PROTEST.

Mr. Beaven also presented a petition from the members of the City Council of Victoria as follows:

The Petition of the members of the Corporation of the City of Victoria humbly sheweth:

1. That whereas in the year 1873 an agreement was entered into between the Provincial Government and the Municipality of Victoria whereby the appointment of the Police Magistrate of this city subject to the approval of the Governor in Council and the appointment and full control of the city police were vested in the Municipality in consideration that this City should pay the salaries and expenses thereof.

2. That a Municipal Amendment Act is now under the consideration of your honorable body which, if it becomes law, will deprive this Municipality of its authority over the City Police Force.

3. That whilst the aforesaid Municipality Amendment Act threatens to take away from the Municipality the powers herein referred to, the burden of the payment of the Police, as may be ordered by the Governor in Council, will still have to be borne by this Municipality.

4. That in the opinion of this Council the control of Municipal revenue of this city should remain in the hands of this Council, and that the change contemplated by your honorable body towards the City through the aforesaid Act as to the manner in which so large a portion of its revenues should be expended is at variance with the spirit of Municipal institutions.

5. This Council, therefore, pray that your honorable body will before the final passage of the aforesaid Municipality Act take into your consideration the wisdom of appointing a Committee of your Honorable Body to confer with this Council upon the objectionable clauses contained in the aforesaid Municipality Amendment Act so that they may be expunged therefrom.

Passed unanimously this 27th day of April, 1876.

Ordered printed.

Hon. Mr. Elliott laid on the table papers relating to the non-payment in full of the Dominion subsidy on the 1st of January last; also further papers (accidentally omitted) relating to application for advances from the Dominion Government.

PASTORAL LEASES.

Mr. W. M. Brown moved that a Select Committee be appointed for the purpose of considering the relative claims of owners of cattle and sheep pastured on the public lands, and to report as to the most desirable mode of protecting cattle owners from the disadvantages of having flocks of sheep pastured immediately in their vicinity; said Committee to be composed of Messrs. Tolmie, Smith, Vowell, Smithe, and W. M. Brown.

Seconded by Mr. Vowell.

Mr. Beaven wanted to know if the motion alluded to claims against the Government.

Mr. Morrison said no; the claims were for protection.

The motion was carried.

WILD LAND TAX.

Hon. Mr Elliott moved that this House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to-morrow to take into consideration "An Act to impose a Wild Land Tax."

DOCK LANDS.

Mr. Williams moved for a return of all correspondence between the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and the Arbitrator or Arbitrators, from the 1st of February, 1876, in reference to Messrs. Tolmie's and Finlayson's land, Esquimalt.

Seconded by Mr. Beaven and carried.

LAND ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

Mr. Smithe moved the second reading of this Bill. He said it was word for word almost a copy of a bill which was introduced last session and defeated. The object of the Bill was to secure the settler compensation for land taken from him for the purpose of constructing roads. As the law stood now a gross injustice existed for there was nothing to prevent the Government entering on the land as often as might be thought fit and depriving a settler of a quantity of land no matter how valuable without giving compensation in any form. He knew that in several instances the oppressive Act had been the means of driving valuable settlers out of the country.

Mr. Beaven objected to the bill as it would not act fairly to the Province. The Crown gave away lands to settlers on mere settlement duties, but in so doing reserved to themselves the right of taking a prescribed portion of such lands for road purposes. In some instances the Government had given compensation for cultivated land taken away.

Dr. Tolmie believed the bill would be a great boon to the Province and it was defeated last year because the then Government had a packed majority to defeat any little bill they wished. He favored the addition of a clause to compensate for gravel taken from the land, and for timber cut down, also giving power to the owner to prevent if he wished the cutting down of certain trees, for he was informed that certain contractors out of spite sometimes despoiled a settler's land as much as possible.

Hon. Mr. Elliott pointed out that the clause of the existing Act which provides for arbitration did not retard construction, although the question of compensation might not be settled.

Hon. Mr. Humphreys supported the bill, condemning the clause of the existing act which gives to the Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works the power to determine boundary disputes. In no country but this did such a power exist, and it should by all means be vested in some legal tribunal. He did not agree with Mr. Beaven that the clause giving the Government the power to depreciate the value of land by cutting down timber for roads was a fair one, inasmuch as no compensation was provided for; but he believed that one settler should, on payment of due compensation, have the right to cut a ditch through his neighbor's land if necessary to improve his property. The hon. gentleman quoted an instance of gross injustice whereby a road had been cut through the land of a Mr. Horth, of Saanich, who was compelled to build a fence on both sides of the road at a cost of some $400, thus being at this expense and losing his land without any compensation whatever. Eventually he had sold the land at a great depreciation in value. The power now conferred on the Government gave the Chief Commissioner the opportunity of constructing fancy roads (cheers) as had been the case when the hon. gentleman opposite was in office. He approved of the bill and would support its second reading.

Mr. Evans accused hon. Mr. Humphreys of inconsistency; last session she had opposed the bill.

Hon. Mr. Humphreys replied that if he had been a party to perpetrating an injustice unwittingly he was all the more anxious now to remedy that injustice. (Cheers.)

Mr Davie, after hearing the argument on both sides, intended to support the bill. (Cheers.) The Government taking a settlers' property should be treated in the same light as any other party and should give fair compensation for it. A man's property was his own and he was decidedly entitled to the protection the law provides. In several cases he knew personally that gross injustice had been done by the existing clause and he would vote for the second reading of the bill.

Mr. Fisher said that it was just as reasonable to think of cutting through a deer park in England for the purpose of building a road without any remuneration as to propose to take a settler's property here.

Mr. Ash said that every Crown grant issued contained a provision giving to the Government the power to take one-twentieth of the land granted for roads, canals, etc., and it was monstrous to suppose that a settler shall have the right to prevent the construction of a road. The bill if passed would interfere with the revenue of the country with a vengeance and was as much out of order, in fact a great deal more so, than Mr. Beaven's motion with reference to the fire lot the other day.

Mr. Davie explained that most of the valuable farms were not held by pre-emption but by original purchase at $5 per acre. (Hear hear.)

Mr. Armstrong opposed the bill.

An objection being made to the bill not in order.

Mr. Speaker—The bill is perfectly in order.

Mr. Ash—Give your authorty for ruling. (Chair! Chair!)

Mr. Smithe quoted from reports of proceedings in the Imperial Parliament sustaining Mr. Speaker's ruling.

Mr. Smith said that the bill would in effect increase taxation. (Laughter.) It should emanate from a Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Walkem regarded the bill as a dangerous measure and submitted that it was strictly speaking a Government bill and one that could not even with the Government consent be introduced by a private member. He thought the objection taken by Messrs. Ash and Armstrong were sound, although the proposition of the bill at first sight appeared to be only fair. The free grant system provided that a portion of land should be taken for roads if necessary; the grantee took the land on that condition and it was not fair that he should claim compensation afterwards. The question was then put and the bill passed its second reading by a vote of 13 to 10. The bill was committed. Mr. Vowell in the chair.

The bill consisted of one main clause as follows:—

1. Section 73 of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following clause:—

"Provided always that the person through whose land any road may be originally, or by way of variation or alteration, laid out or made as aforesaid, or whose private road may be entered and taken possession of as aforesaid, shall be entitled to compensation therefor; such compensation, in case of dispute, to be ascertained in the manner prescribed in the "Public Works Extension Act, 1873," and he shall have the right to such compensation, notwithstanding any reservations to the contrary in any Crown Grant of his land, or in any Act, Statute or Ordinance."

Mr. Beaven protested against the bill and moved that the committee rise.

The motion was lost by 5 to 16.

A lengthy debate took place in committee upon the Bill. Dr. Tolmie completely demolished the arguments of the opposition against the Bill and Mr. Williams cited instances occurring in his own constituency of great hardship under the present Act.

Mr. Smithe, after pointing out the absurdity of some remarks of Mr. Walkem, moved to insert in the 6th line after the word aforesaid, "from whose land any gravel, or timber, or stone, or other material may be taken as aforesaid."

Mr. Walkem said that road construction would have to be stopped if the amendment passed.

Mr. Fisher said many cases of loss had occurred to individuals through the taking away of valuable material from the land.

Mr. Smithe said that next session the Act, if found to be an injury to the public could be repealed. He believed, however, that the Act would work well.

Dr. Tolmie said the matter might be left to the good sense of the people.

Capt. Evans said not much need be expected from the good sense of the people. Look at the rocks at Esquimalt and the price asked for them. (laughter).

Dr. Tolmie called the hon. gentleman to order as he (Dr. Tolmie) could not speak on that matter.

The clause with the amendment was carried.

Mr. Beaven moved an additional clause to provide that no compensation be claimed or arbitrated upon if the holder were an original purchaser from the Crown. In the case of original purchasers a reservation of 5 per cent. was always made for roads.

Dr. Tolmie said the hon. gentleman was sincere, but he was as absurd as he was sincere. The early settlers had paid 20s. an acre for land to the Crown and others who had come later had paid only $1 an acre.

Mr. Fisher was surprised at the absurdity of the proposition which sought to make a distinction between individuals.

Hon. Mr. Elliott said he had paid the Crown $20 an acre for some land on the Mainland and he would be glad if they would take off it his hands at gravel rates (laughter).

The clause was lost and the Bill reported complete with amendments.

RETURNS.

Hon. Mr. Elliott placed on the table returns of all correspondence with respect to the removal of A. W. Smith.

CARIBOO ROAD TOLLS.

The House went into committee to consider the Cariboo Road Tolls Bill, Mr. Gallagher in the chair.

Hon. Mr. Elliott moved that this committee recommend to the House that the Bill be introduced.

Hon. Mr. Humphreys seconded.

Mr. Walkem complained that the bill had not been properly introduced.

Hon. Mr. Humphreys said it was hard that the chairman should be called on to decide this matter while the Clerk of the House, whose duty it was to instruct the chairman, failed to do so. He submitted that if the Clerks of the House would not discharge their duty they should give way to others.

Mr. Walkem deprecated this attack on an officer of the House who could not defend himself.

Mr. Humphreys said that he had made no attack on the Clerk; but it was an irksome position for a Chairman of the House to be placed in with a Clerk at his elbow who did not or would not instruct him.

Mr. Smithe was sorry to see the senior member for Cariboo raising a technical objection to the introduction of this Bill and suggested that a vote be taken on this Bill now and the debate might take place afterwards.

Mr. Smith said that this was the proper place to debate the Bill. He was in favor of it. The worst thing he had ever done in his life was to vote to take the road-tolls off. (Cheers).

Mr. Walkem wanted to know why a toll of this kind was to be imposed. When informed he could vote intelligently upon it. The Bill was false from top to bottom. The toll system was a narrow one. It had been abandoned in the adjoining Republic. He could not understand how any gentleman from the upper country could be so false to his constituents as to vote for this Bill. He said if the upper country were taken away Victoria would vanish into an Indian wigwam. (Laughter). The whole Province ought to pay for this road. He was afraid they would carry the Bill.

Mr. Fisher said the hon. gentleman was anticipating the next election at Cariboo. (Hear). He was unable to find out what he (Mr. Walkem) meant. He was in the United States, in London, in Liverpool, Manchester, forgetting that in all those places railways had taken the place of turnpike road, and where the cities had spread to the country the roads became streets. (Hear). He (Mr. W.) had attempted to bamboozle the House and had contradicted himself several times. Mr. Fisher complimented the Clerk of the House on his efficiency and then ridiculed in terms of biting sarcasam, the remarks of Mr. Walkem concluding with an expression of the hope that the Chairman with the assistance of the Clerk would be enabled to tell the committee what was before it. (Cheers).

Mr. Armstrong was anxious to know why the country was to be taxed. There ought to be some explanation from the Government.

Capt Evans followed in the same strain and demanded the Government's reasons for bringing in the Bill, to which he was was opposed. He said the bill called for 2 cents toll into the mines.

Hon. Mr. Vernon—The hon. gentleman has not read the bill. (Laughter.)

Capt. Evans denied, as had been said in this House, that the Cariboo miner enjoyed discriminating privileges.

Mr. Smith did not know an hon. member who would do more for the miner than himself and he walked on crutches to-day because he had tried to do something to develop the resources of this country. The hon. gentleman had a good deal to say about miners but nothing about the farmers. What was ½ a cent. on a shirt-collar, a pair of drawers, or pants or socks? Cariboo miners had told him there had been no reduction in the price of provisions since the old tolls were taken over. He took as much interest in the miner as in the farmer, but the latter existed on water gruel! He did not use any beef, tea sugar or anything else. Oh, no! (Laughter) The toll was most necessary to keep the road in order. He was now told that he had been bought over for the ½ cent.; last session he was told he had sold himself for the $95,000 for his district. (A laugh.)

Dr. Tolmie said that the junior member for Cariboo was not broad enough in his view. He had stated what it cost to open mines, but he had not stated what they produced or what they were sold for. He had said all mining was a lottery, but every member knew that, and no matter how great their yield the out put was not taxed at all. He should remember that the farmer was taxed for everything except his bed and blankets.

Mr. Davie opposed the Bill because he thought it sectional. The people it would operate on would pay every tax that other portions of the community paid, and the argument that because the yield of a mine was not taxed therefore the miner should be was a fallacy, for it frequently happened that no matter what the yield was there was no actual profit as all running expenses had to be paid from the yield. The miner paid for a mining license, he paid for the recording of his claim, and now it was proposed to add a special sectional tax. Would any one deny that Cariboo is not as beneficial to the whole province as to the people who actually reside there? He thought not. Then, again, a personal property tax would be imposed which would reach the miner, and he submitted that it could not be justly borne—taxation should be equal, but he did not think the proposed tax would act fairly. He certainly would oppose the bill, although he believed that opposition would be useless.

Mr. Douglas was prepared to support a tax for the maintenance of the Cariboo road, which he believed should be reconstructed. Such a reconstruction would prove of immense value to the Province, as it would secure economy in transport. (Hear.)

Mr. Fisher did not think the farming interest able to bear all the taxation any more than the miner. The road was principally constructed for the benefit of the miner, and if it ought to be kept up where, he would ask, should the money come from to effect repairs? If he thought it inflicted any injustice on the miner he would be the first to take it off. But it could not be said the road was a military road or one of general benefit to the whole community. It was well known that the Province was involved in a large debt, and it required an energetic Government to get it out, and inasmuch as the tax was intended to relieve the country of that debt, it behooved them to extend the area of taxation as much as possible.

Mr. Smithe said he stood almost alone in the House of those who had voted against the abolition of the Road Tolls four years ago, and he was glad to think they were now to be reimposed. He stood upon the same ground to-day that he had done 4 years ago, and he would ask the junior member for Cariboo to believe that it was not because he wished to impose a discriminating burthen upon the miner, that it was not because he was a farmer and represented a farming constituency that he advocated this measure, but because he believed it to be right and just in principle. (Hear hear.) He would call the attention of that honorable member to the fact that that road had cost the Province since Confederation no less a sum than $100,000 per annum. (Mr. Evans vehemently, no!) Mr. Smithe—I say yes, and if the honorable gentleman will listen to me I will engage to prove it to his satisfaction. He will not deny that the magnificent highway that stretches between Yale and Cariboo cost over $1,000,000, that sum in sound numbers represented our debt at the time of Confederation, which was taken over by Canada at 5 per cent. per annum. We have paid $50,000 per annum interest on the money borrowed to build the road, and it has cost $50,000 a year more to keep it in repair (Hear hear.) It was clear then that this road built and kept up for the benefit of the miner of Cariboo was a charge upon the revenue of this Province of $100,000 a year, and the consequence was that the revenue of the Province with this immense drain upon it could spare, comparatively speaking, nothing for the purpose of making roads in the farming districts where they were wanted to develop the agricultural wealth of the Province, which in his opinion was of as great importance as mining. (Cheers.) The miners did enjoy discriminating advantages, not only in having this grand highway which enabled them to get the necessaries of life at a minimum cost of transport, but also in having their property exempted from the tax it was proposed to impose on the rest of the Province, (Hear hear) and he believed it to be nothing but right this discriminating tax—if it could be called so—should be imposed to balance in some measures the discriminating advantages enjoyed by those upon whose shoulders it would fall. (Cheers.)

Mr. Williams was opposed to the system of taxation altogether and therefore could not support the Bill. He supposed, however, if they were all to be taxed the bill was a fair one. (Laughter.)

Mr Fisher could understand Mr. Williams being opposed to all manner of taxation, but the question was whether the Province should repudiate or pay her debts. If the Province were to pay how could she do it without taxation.

In reply to Mr. Beaven the hon. Mr. Elliott said that he proposed if his motion was carried to subsequently explain in full the intended operation of the bill. He believed that this was the usual order and under existing circumstances he did not intend to depart from it.

Mr. Beaven said that by the Bill in its present form goods could be taken into the interior of the Main and via the Coquelhalla trail (when opened) and thus avoid the toll. (Oh, oh!)

Hon. Mr. Vernon said that Mr. Beaven forgot that the method of taking goods over a trail by means of pack animals could not compete with the far less costly method of transport by wagon road. (Hear.)

Mr Beaven said he had voted against the abolition of the the toll four years ago and he was of opinion now that it should never have been taken off. If the principle of the bill were to maintain the road by a toll it was a good bill and he would support it.

The question was then put and carried, the report being adopted by a vote of 18 to 5—Messrs. Walkem, Armstrong, Davie, Gallagher, and Evans voting in the minority.

AFTER RECESS

The Hon. Premier moved the first reading of the Bill to provide for the maintenance of Wagon Road from Yale to Cariboo.

The Bill was taken as read.

Hon. Mr. Elliott then moved that the bill be then read a second time.

Mr. Walkem and Mr Beaven opposed on the ground that it would be out of order.

Mr. Mara also thought it would be scarcely in accordance with the customary course of procedure to read the bill a first and second time on the same day.

Mr. Elliott again pressed for the second reading and after a few remarks on the on the opposite side of the question from Mr Walkem,

Mr. Smithe declared himself in favor of proceeding at once to the second reading, for he believed that those gentlemen who opposed merely for the sake of opposition would scarcely repeat all their attempts at argument now while they were still fresh in the mind of the House; but if the debate on the bill was deferred, members would have to listen to the same old speeches warmed up for the occasion and valuable time would be wasted.

On the ruling of the Speaker the second reading was deferred until to-day

CASSIAR ROAD TOLLS.

The House went into into Committee on the Cassiar Trail Bill, Mr. Vowell in the Chair.

Mr. Davie asked if the Premier had received a petition on the subject, and on being informed that the Premier had not got a copy at hand, said he regretted the circumstance as he would liked to have seen it before voting on the bill.

Mr. Walkem was opposed on principle to the imposition of tolls on roads in the mining districts and complained that no figures or statistics were furnished in the present case. He gave a short history of the Cassiar trail and finished by asserting that the course of legislation in this particular instance was going in the wrong direction.

Mr. Fisher ridiculed the idea of the hon. gentleman who had just sat down who appeared to think that the rest of the Province should be taxed to benefit the miners of Cassiar and thought there was no more injustice in the miner paying a moderate road toll than in his paying freight for the carriage of his goods by steamer. He alluded in a tone of sarcasm to the patronizing and pitying style assumed by some champions of the working classes and advised the workingmen to button up their pockets and put their fingers in their ears when these glib-tongued gentlemen came alongside them. (Laughter and a pluase.)

Mr. Armstrong enlarged on the revenue of Cassiar and declared that the revenue of that district would and ought to pay the expenses of the required trails without tolls.

Mr. Smith had conversed with several miners from Cassiar and his opinion was that the bulk of the men in that district would cheerfully submit to a road tax so long as they felt sure that it would be imposed and spent solely to make and improve trails and their district. He described the trails there now as being impassable during the spring and requiring 25 miles of corduroying to make them so. He also thought that something ought to be done to improve the river navigation in that neighborhood by the removal of stumps and snags. He was in favor of the bill.

Hon Mr. Humphreys deprecated opposition at the present stage of the Bill, which he looked upon as unusual. Members who voted for the first reading did not commit themselves to the principle of a bill and the chief opposition was generally reserved for the second reading. He stated that the tolls proposed were rendered necessary by the extravagance of the late Government and that if it had not been for the enormous liabilities incurred by them the ordinary revenue of the Province would have sufficed for all expenses. He asserted that in a short time the Provincial Government would need $500,000 to meet said liabilities, much of which had been borrowed at 8 per cent. The money sought for these tolls would be spent solely and directly on maintaining the roads and trails named in the Bill. (Cheers.)

Considerable discussion followed, in which the $300 bonus paid for borrowing money was referred to by Mr Fisher amid cries of "question, question" from the Opposition.

The House being rung in the Committee reported favorably on the Bill, and in the House the report of the Committee was adopted by a vote of 18 to 6—Messrs. Walkem, Ash, Armstrong, Davie, Evans and Gallagher in the minority.

The Bill was read a first time; second reading to-morrow.

SCHOOL TAX BILL.

Hon. Mr. Elliott moved the House into committee to recommend the introduction of a bill to impose a school tax.

Hon. Mr. Elliott moved the advisal of the Bill by the committee.

Mr. Walkem did not intend to oppose the Bill although there would be some amendments necessary to it. The petition which was handed in this morning from the Catholic residents of Victoria was no doubt entitled to the greatest respect.

Hon. Mr. Elliott—It is of course understood that the petition will be considered in conjunction with the bill.

Mr. Beaven opposed the Bill in toto and would vote against the committee reporting favorably on it.

Dr. Ash opposed the Bill because the Government had not stated its reasons for taxing the country. He believed the estimates should have been brought down first to enable the House to know what really were the requirements of the Province. The tax now proposed would far exceed the costs of education in his district, and he would favor a much lighter tax. The proposed tax on the pretense of educating the people was really to be levied to get the Province out of debt. It was a monstrous imposition. (Laughter).

Mr. Fisher gave the hon. member for Comox credit for consistent opposition to every good measure brought forward, but he forgot that he was a member of the Government last year who had not brought down the estimates till the very last week of the session. (Hear hear). He would state once more that the series of taxes now was caused by the reckless extravagance of the late Government, and he for one intended to do what he could to aid an honest Government to redeem the credit of the Province.

Dr. Tolmie said that the member for Comox took a much narrower view of the question of education than did the late Government of which he was a member. It was desirable that the present admirable system should be improved but means were necessary to do so, and no one would grumble at paying a fair school tax. But he could not help reminding the late Ministry that this tax in common with others proposed, was caused by their extravagance. (Hear hear).

Mr. Evans would support the bill (hear, hear) unless he were convinced by some weighty argument against it. It came nearer his idea of equitable taxation than any other bill yet introduced by the Government, for it taxed all alike.

Mr. Gallagher opposed the bill on the grounds that his district had no schools at all, and it was unfair that Kootenay or Cassiar should pay for Victoria schools.

Mr. Williams was opposed to taxation in any form and did not think the school tax necessary

Hon. Mr. Humphreys said one of the reasons for imposing this tax was because it was unfair that the white people exclusively should contribute to the maintenance of the school system. This tax, however, would extract some $1800 from the Chinese and he was satisfied it was a popular tax (cheers). It was only right that they should contribute to the revenue of the country for they took much, in fact, far too much money away from this Province and the Pacific Coast. He only regretted that the increase could not be made to pay a far greater amount of taxation (cheers); but this method seemed to be the best to reach them.

Mr. Beaven denouncing the tax and asserted the tax should, if meant to catch the Chinamen, have assumed the nature of a general road tax.

Hon Mr Humphreys said that the road tax was applied exclusively to the use of Municipalities and the Local Government only derived some $1500 therefrom. The Government had repealed the road tax in order to make the school tax general.

Mr. Walkem favored a school tax with certain restrictions. The expense of the school system now cost some $10 000 per year and was far in excess of the anticipations of the late Government. He maintained it was the duty of the Government to encourage education, but there was a large class entitled to exemption from the tax. The Catholic residents who did not believe in our school system had protested and he must admit that, as they had provided schools very liberally for children of their own persuasion it would be unjust to press this tax upon them.

Mr. Fisher said that if Kootenay had no children to educate the tax would fall very lightly on residents there as they had no family expenses at all.

The question was put and the Committee advised the introduction of the Bill by a majority of 16 to 5, Messrs. Beaven, Williams, Ash, Armstrong and Gallagher voting in the negative. Messrs. Walkem and Smith refrained from voting. The House then adopted the report of the Committee by a vote of 17 to 5, Mr. Vowell, Chairman of the Committee, voting with the ayes. The Bill was then read a first time; second reading to-morrow.

MUNICIPALITY BILL.

Hon. Mr. Elliott moved the third reading of this Bill.

Mr. Beaven asked that the Bill be recommitted to enable him to introduce a clause making the Police Magistrate, Mayor, and County Court Judge Police Commissioners to have the control of the police force, which he submitted would place the officers beyond political influence. In addition to this the hon. gentleman moved a series of clauses which he proposed to insert in lieu of the existing clauses, providing for the appointment of members of the Board of Commissioners in case of death, etc.

Mr. Douglas seconded the motion.

Hon. Mr. Elliott said the house had been almost unanimous in passing the clauses the hon. member wished to amend, for the only object of the Government had been to make the police force more efficient without depriving the Council of any rights, and without hurting their feelings. (Cheers.) He was not prepared to say "No" definitely to the proposition to-night, and as it was a very long one he would like to see it in print. He thought it very doubtful whether it would be advisable to ask a County Court Judge, who was a Dominion Official, to interfere with the management of Municipal affairs, but he was open to conviction, and if the act really did operate unfairly to the corporation of Victoria, he would suggest that the bill be laid over for further consideration. (Cheers.) He therefore moved that the third reading of the bill be postponed until Monday.

Mr. Smithe said the proper motion was to adjourn the debate.

Hon. Mr Elliott admitted the fact and the debate was adjourned.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow at 2 P. M.

FOR FORT WRANGEL.—The steamer Grappler leaves here to morrow evening for Fort Wrangel with Cassiar bound miners, connecting with the steamer Gertrude on the Stickeen River. She will be followed by the steamer California on or about the 5th, and the Otter on the 6th prox.

IT is expected that Bishop Kip of California and Bishop Morris of Oregon will attend the Synod of the Episcopal Church in this city on the 12th of July, and that Bishop Kip will preach the opening sermon.

THE steamer North Pacific arrived at 4 p. m. yesterday from Puget Sound, with about 35 passengers, the mails, and Wells Fargo's express. She also brought 18 head of cattle, 400 sheep and about 70 tons of freight.

BOOKED.—The following passengers have been booked for San Francisco per Dakota: Mrs. T. G. Moody and 3 chdn., Mrs. R. Smith, S. Saur, Mrs. Deiter, G. F. Grant, T. Moody, L. Laysell, and E. Miller.

CASSIAR.—We understand that the P.O. D. will forward all mail matter to Cassiar at present in charge of Mr. Johnston until further arrangements are completed.

The Surveys.

We understand that two survey parties will go out early in May for the purpose of resuming surveys from the interior; that one or two more parties will proceed to Blackwater and operate towards the seaboard; and that a third party will be placed on that portion of the line between Tete Jaune Cache and Fort George. It is also stated that one or more parties will be placed on the line through the Fraser River Canyons.

Mr. Marcus Smith,

We understand remains at Ottawa for two or three months to direct the Canadian Pacific Railway affairs during Mr. Sandford Fleming's absence in Europe, where Mr. Fleming has gone on account of his wife's helth. Upon Mr. Fleming resuming the direction of affairs it is probable that Mr. Smith will proceed overland via Manitoba to British Columbia.

TIRED OF LIFE.—An unfortunate woman leaped into the harbor at the new Custom House yesterday. She was extricated but plunged in again, when she was with difficulty rescued and carried home. She is 17 years of age, says her name is Effie Smith, and that her parents reside in Portland.

THE press of reading matter compels us to leave over many advertisements today.

SENATOR MACDONALD arrived at San Francisco yesterday.

By Electric Telegraph.

EXCLUSIVE TO THE COLONIST.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The silver question is becoming very vexatious in Mexico. A letter from there says that owing to the depreciation of silver coin the price of many articles has already advanced 25 per cent.

The attachment of the coal and stores of the Pacific Mail steamer City of New York was raised yesterday. The steamer will sail to-day. No more attachments will be granted to the Panama Company unless they first file a bond.

Sailed—Bark Cambridge, Seattle; ship Dashing Wave, Tacoma.

EUROPE.

LONDON, April 25.—A Paris dispatch says a great radical demonstration was made at the funeral of the wife of Louis Blanc, which took place yesterday. It is etimated that 2,000,000 people lined the route of the procession from Rue Rivoli to the cemetery of Pere La Chaise. Victor Hugo, Raphael and Barodet were present and gave orations.

LONDON, April 25.—The city and suburb an handicap was won by Thunder beating 22 others. The American horse Mate finished in the last and never throughout the race had a prominent position.

LONDON, April 26.—The French Atlantic Cable is broken 29 miles from Brest.

CANADA.

OTTAWA, April 25.—The ice in the lower Ottawa moved tearing away a storehouse and badly damaging Trounse wharf at Plantagenet. A number of wharves were wrecked at different places. The ice is about two feet thick and moved with great rapidity.

It is understood that Mr. Church will leave for Europe next Monday to negotiate for an authorised Provincial loan of forty (?) millions.

WEST INDIES.

HAVANA, April 25.—The riots in Barbadoes have been quelled. The trouble grew out of a scheme for the confederation of the Windward Islands. No particulars of the disturbance have been received.

Second Dispatch.

EUROPE.

LONDON, April 27.—A dispatch from Paris says the theatre of Rouen continued to burn until noon yesterday. The fire was caused by a gas jet igniting a curtain. In addition to the victims whose bodies have been found already, four persons have died from their burns in the hospital, and four soldiers are missing.

Twelve houses adjacent were destroyed.

Steam Book and Commercial Printing.

At the BRITISH COLONIST office three steam power presses are kept constantly in motion turning out the best class of printing at the lowest possible rates. New styles of type are received by every arrival. Call and see specimens. *

CLEARING OUT SALE.—A large assortment of fashionable costumes, shawls, polonaises, sleeveless jackets, Hyde Park wraps, black costumes, embroidered and beaded cuiras, tabliers, &c. The whole to be sold at a great reduction to make room for goods to arrive. Also, a full assortment of hosiery, haberdashery, flowers, feathers, laces, ribbons, dress goods, umbrellas, prints, underclothing, and staples of every kind. The celebrated Lockman sewing machine we still continue to sell at Canadian prices; we have an English manufactured machine, the Gresham, in good order, which we offer at half-price, a great bargain.

BROWN & WHITE, Government Street, March 27, 1876. *

SUMMER GOODS.—The large stock of new goods for the present season just received by A. B. Gray & Co., comprises a beautiful variety of dress materials, Silver Grey Crystalline and Silk Warp Alpacas, new checks, &c. Hollands, Dress Linens, Piquets, new Prints, Parasol, Hosiery, Ginghams, Boys Tweeds, Mens Tweeds, Printed Muslins, Lace Curtains, Costumes, Dress Skirts, Boys Suits, Flowers, Shaker Flannels; also, a full stock of Staple Goods. Agency of Chappell & Co. Prize Medal Pianofortes, and of the Raymond Favorite Sewing Machine.—ALBION HOUSE, Government Street, April 12th, 1876. *

PHILIP JAMES, M. D., Diplomatized Eclectic Physician and Accoucheur of 45 years' experience, offers his services to the inhabitants of Victoria. Extracts Polypus and Cancer without the use of the knife. Rheumatic pains cured in one hour. He is now using the *Electric Magnetic Machine* with good effect in many diseases of Rheumatic, Palsy or Paralysis and Fits.

Pandora street, above the Synagogue. *

CHILDREN'S COSTUMES in plain and checked Homespun, Felt, Victoria Cords, &c. Boys' Suits in Serge and Felt (small size), Tunics in Velveteen, Waterproof, Tweed, Serge, &c. The above goods at remarkably low prices. Also, a new lot of Ladies' and Children's Underclothing, Quilted Merino Cloaks, Embroidered Muslin Robes, Pelisses, Cashmere and Satin Hoods, Fur-trimmed Boots, &c., at THOS. WILSON & Co's, Government st. *

WM. HAYNES, Professor of Music,—Processions, Balls, Private Parties, etc., furnished. Orders left at M. R. Smith's, Victoria Bakery, Fort street, will receive prompt attention. *

Dentistry.

R. B. THOMPSON,
DENTIST,
Office, - - - Occidental Building,
(Up Stairs,)
Cor. GOVERNMENT & FORT Sts.,
VICTORIA, B. C.
au7

DR. J. CALDER,
Surgical & Mechanical
DENTIST,
LATE OF SAN FRANCISCO.
OFFICE:
Right Hand side of Staircase,
SPENCER'S PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY
jal1 6m

C. F. Barnard, M. D.,
DENTIST,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:
DOUGLAS STREET.
Between Dr. Powell's premises and Willson's Tea Store.
VICTORIA, May 11th, 1875.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
Celebrated
OILMEN'S STORES
ALL OF SUPERIO QUALITY.

PICKLES, SAUCES, SYRUPS,
JAMS, IN TINS AND JARS.
ORANGE MARMALADE,
TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS.
PONGONS, LISBON APRICOTS AND PEACHES.
MUSTARD, VINEGAR,
FRUITS IN BRANDY AND NOYEAU,
POTTED MEATS AND FISH,
FRESH SALMON, OYSTERS & HERRINGS,
KIPPERED SALMON & HERRINGS,
HERRINGS A LA SARDINE,
PICKLED SALMON,
YARMOUTH BLOATERS,
BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT,
FRESH AND FINDON HADDOCKS,
PURE SALAD OIL,
SOUPS, IN PINT AND QUART TINS,
PRESERVED MEATS, IN TINS,
PEAS, CARROTS, BEANS and other VEGETABLES
PRESERVED HAMS AND CHEESE,
PRESERVED BACON,
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES,
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES,
YORKSHIRE GAME PATES,
YORKSHIRE PORK PATES,
TONGUES, GAME, POULTRY,
PLUM PUDDINGS,
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above and numerous other table delicacies may always be had of every storekeeper.

CAUTION.
To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars with native productions, they should invariably be destroyed when empty.
Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.

CROSSE & BLACKWALL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
Soho Square, London.

At the Paris Exhibition of 1867, THREE Prize Medals were awarded to CROSSE & BLACKWELL, for the marked superiority of their productions. Also—Special Medal for Progress at the Vienna Exhibition
fe16w

William Waldon, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE creditors and others interested in the estate of William Waldon, deceased intestate, late of the township of South Dumfries, in the County of Brant, in the Province of Ontario, labourer, formerly residing in or near Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, who was lost in the steamship Pacific and who died on or about the 4th day of November 1st, are hereby directed and required to send, on or before the 28th day of June next by post prepaid, to Henry Hart, of the town of Paris in the said County of Brant, the solicitor of Catharine Waldon, of South Dumfries aforesaid, widow, the administratrix of the deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. And notice is hereby further given that after the said 28th day of June the said Catharine Waldon, the administratrix, will proceed to distribute the assets of the said intestate under the provisions of the statute of Canada of the 29th Victoria cap. 28 intituled "An Act to Amend the Law of Property and Trusts in Upper Canada."
Dated this 28th day of March, A.D. 1876.
HENRY HART, Paris, Ontario, Canada,
ap14dw Solicitor for the said Administratrix.

JOHN WEILER,
Cor. Fort and Broad Streets,
HAS RECEIVED
EX LADY LAMPSON and Late Arrivals
A Fine Assortment of
LAMPS, LINOLEUM, OILCLOTH,
CARPETS,
COCOA AND CHINA STRAW MATTING
In all Widths.
Superior Walnut Bedroom Sets,
WARDROBE, DESKS, BOOKCASE
BRACKETS FOR CLOCKS AND ORNAMENTS,
Gilt Mouldings,
And a General Assortment of
FURNITURE & UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

ALSO—All kinds of Upholstery work done, as the making of Parlor Sets, Lounges, Spring Mattresses, Draperies, Curtains, Sewing and Laying of Carpets, and Hanging of Wallpaper at reasonable rates and at short notice.
fe4 JOHN WEILER.

BARNARD'S EXPRESS.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

FROM THIS DATE OUR EXPRESS WILL close at this office for
NEW WESTMINSTER & YALE
ON MONDAY.
—AND FOR—
Cariboo and Way Places
ON THURSDAY,
AT 6:30 P. M.
F. J. BARNARD & CO.
YATES STREET, March 31st, 1876. ap2 1m

DR. MA CHOO TSUNG,
(FROM CANTON)
Surgeon and Physician,
CORMORANT ST., opp. Orleans Hotel,
CERTIFIED BY ENGLISH AND AMERICAN Consuls at Canton as being duly qualified, respectfully solicits the attention of the afflicted.
no11 1m

New Advertisements.

General Abstract,

SHOWING the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets, within the Province of British Columbia, of the Bank of British North America, taken from the usual Weekly Statements during the Quarter ending 31st March, 1876:

Liabilities.		Assets.	
Notes in circulation not bearing interest	$124,536 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver	$114,083 00
Balances due to other Banks and Branches	33,653 63	Gold Bullion	23,691 00
Deposits on call not bearing int	151,302 79	Notes and Cheques of other Banks	5,019 64
Deposits not on call bearing interest	558,573 59	Landed and other Property	15,000 00
		Balances due from other Banks & Branches	585,118 02
		Am't of all other Debts due to the Bank	133,700 27
Total amount of Liabilities	$868,066 01	Total amount of Assets	$879,611 93

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at the close of the Quarter ending 31st March, 1876 ..... $5,000,000
Rate of the last Dividend declared to the Shareholders ..... 10 per cent per annum
Amount of the last Dividend declared for half year $250,000
Amount of the Reserved Profits at the time of declaring said Dividend $1,251,244

[Signed] J. GOODFELLOW, Manager.
VICTORIA, 7th April, 1876. ANDREW B. RITCHIE, Act'g Accountant.

I, JOHN GOODFELLOW, do hereby declare, that to the best of my knowledge and belief the foregoing Abstract is a true and faithful account of the average amount of Liabilities and Assets within this Province of the above Bank during the period specified, and that the same was made up from the Weekly Statements thereof, kept in pursuance of the provisions of the "Banking Act, 1864."

[Signed] J. GOODFELLOW.
Declared before me at Victoria, this 7th day of April, 1876.
mh8 [Signed] A. J. LANGLEY, J. P.

General Abstract

SHOWING the average amount of Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several weekly statements, for the Quarter ending 31st March, 1876.

Liabilities.		Assets.	
Notes in Circulation	$219,805 00	Legal tender coin in Gold and Silver	$180,037 02
Balances due to other Banks and Branches	22,459 43	Gold and Silver Bullion	15,332 81
Deposits not bearing interest	819,792 42	Landed and other Property	30,801 07
Deposits bearing interest	97,222 05 1,025,689 58	Balances due from other Banks and Branches	384,630 93
		All debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches	865,587 73
Total amount of Liabilities	$1,169,279 10	Total amount of Assets	$1,486,389 68

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of Quarter ending 31st March, 1876 ..... $1,730,000 00
Rate of last Dividend declared to the Shareholders ..... 8 per cent. per annum
Amount of last Dividend declared ..... $ 59,600 00
Amount of Reserved profit after declaring such Dividend ..... $ 144,210 00

(Signed) WM. C. WARD, Manager.
VICTORIA, B.C., 31st March, 1876. CHAS. S. JONES, Accountant.

I, WILLIAM CURTIS WARD, do hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the foregoing statement is a true and faithful account of the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets within this Province of this Bank during the period specified, and that the same was made up from the Weekly Statements thereof, kept in pursuance of the provisions of the "Banking Act, 1864."

(Signed) WM. C. WARD.
Declared before me at Victoria, B. C., this 11th day of April, 1876.
ap13 (Signed) A. McLEAN, J. P.

Hotels, Saloons, &c.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL,
Government Street,
BETWEEN YATES AND JOHNSON, VICTORIA, B. C.
Built of Brick, Newly Furnished, has First-Class Accommodations
AT LOWEST RATES.
ja8 JOHN J. JACOBS, Proprietor.

Pacific Telegraph Hotel,
STORE STREET, BETWEEN HERALD AND FISGARD
Victoria, B. C.
Andrew Astrico, - - Proprietor

THE MOST COMMODIOUS AND CLEAN Hotel in Victoria. It is conducted on the European principle. The table is supplied with the very best the market affords.
MEALS at all hours of the day. Private Dining Rooms for Families.
CHARGES—Board and Lodging per Week, $5 50 to 6 50; Board and Lodging per Day $1. Single Meals, 75 cents; Beds, 50 cents.
TERMS—Cash in advance.
Fire-proof Safe in the House.
mh18 3m

COLONIAL HOTEL
TRANSFERRED TO THE
Driard House,
VIEW ST., VICTORIA.
First-Class Hotel and Restaurant.
SPECIAL ACCOMMODATION FOR FAMILIES.
Private Dining Rooms and Parlors.
BILLIARDS.

Nothing will be spared to render the guests as comfortable as any house on the Pacific Coast.
None but the very best (directly imported) Wines, Liquors and Cigars will be dispensed.
de14 L. S. LUCAS, Propr.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
GOVERNMENT STREET,
TREHARN & HEMENOVER, - - - PROPRIETORS.

TWO NEW BILLIARD TABLES
FITTED WITH
Phelan's Patent Fast Wire Cushions

Billiard players should give them a trial. The Fastest Tables in the City.
The Best of WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS at the Bar. de17

METROPOLITAN RESTAURANT,
GOVERNMENT St., opp. Theatre Royal, Victoria.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL CONtinue to conduct the above establishment as a first class Restaurant, will spare no exertions to make it worthy the patronage of the public.
Charges Moderate—Private Dining Rooms for Ladies and Families.
Best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars at the Bar.
I. RAGAZZONI & SON, Proprietors.
Victoria, B. C., March 10th, 1876 mh11

ANGEL HOTEL,
LANGLEY STREET,
CHARLES MORTON, - - - PROPRIETOR.

Rate of Charges:

Board and Lodging per Week	$ 6 00
do do per Day	1 00
Board per Week	5 00
Single Meals	37½
Beds	50

A Fireproof Safe in the House fe1dw

THE STAR SALOON
And Restaurant,
Government Street, opp. Railway Office,
Will be opened to the Public
THIS SATURDAY EVENING.
ap8 BARRY WARNER, Prop.

ALEXANDER CLYDE
HAVING SECURED THE SERvices of a first-class workman is now prepared to perform
Horse Shoeing and General Blacksmithing
In Superior Style—Also
WAGON & CARRIAGE BUILDING.
Wagons of all descriptions in stock and made to order.
A. CLYDE,
ap14 Government st., bet. Johnson and Pandora

To Brickmakers!
GOOD CLAY LAND FOR LEASE

THE VANCOUVER COAL COMPANY have several acres of fine clay land at Nanaimo, which can be leased on very reasonable terms.
13th March, 1876. jm18-1m

Miscellaneous.

FURNITURE.
CROCKERY.
GLASSWARE
Cutlery, Carpets
And all kinds of
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
—AT—
Mansell & Holroyd's,
Corner of Yates and Douglas Street.
au20

LEA & PERRINS
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS
TO BE
The Only Good Sauce.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.
The success of this delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to
ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,
and to see that their names are upon the Wrappe Label, Stopper, and Bottle.
Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.
To be obtained of Messrs. JANION, RHODES & CO., Victoria, V. I. ja4w



G. H. Maynard
(Formerly Maynard & Loye.)
FORT STREET, BETWEEN DOUGLAS AND BROAD.
FASHIONABLE
BOOT & SHOE MAKER
All Orders executed with promptness and at
Moderate Rates.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
mh16 1m

GORDON & CO.'S WHARF,
NANAIMO,
IS NOW READY TO ACCOMMODATE Steamers or ships of the largest class, having a
DEPTH of WATER
AT EXTREME LOW TIDE,
FOURTEEN FEET.
Protection will be afforded parties freighting to this wharf.
GORDON & CO.
Nanaimo, April 5th, 1876 ap7

FREDERICK REYNOLDS
FAMILY
BUTCHER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Meats and Vegetables,
PURVEYOR BY APPOINTMENT TO HER MAJESTY ROYAL NAVY.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF ISLAND and Mainland BEEF AND MUTTON constantly on hand.
Hotels, Restaurants and Families supplied at short notice, and Meats delivered FREE OF CHARGE to any part of the City or Suburbs with accuracy and dispatch
Ships and Steamers supplied by contract LOW.
mh10 LONDON MARKET

New Advertisements.

COLONIAL EXCHANGE HOTEL
Johnson Street.
GOOD ACCOMMODATION.
Furniture, Building & Fittings all New & Complete
MEALS AT ALL HOURS
AND IN EVERY STYLE, BY A FIRST CLASS COOK.
CHARGES MODERATE.
mh26 P. MANETTA, Proprietor.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Arrival and Closing of Mails at Victoria.

Winter Arrangements from 1st October, 1875, to 31st March, 1876.

MAILS.	ARRIVE.	CLOSE.
Canada, Great Britain Europe, and U. S., via San Francisco	About the 13th, and 28th of each Month	On the 3rd, and 18th of each month, at 11 A.M.
Do. via Tacoma	Monday and Thursday 3 P.M	Tuesday at 9.30 A.M. and Thursday at 7 P.M.
Australia, New Zealand, Sandwich Islands and Fiji Island.	Irregular dates of arrival	In time to connect with mail steamer leaving San Francisco every 4th Saturday from Oct. 10.
China and Japan	Irregular dates of arrival	In time to connect with mail steamer leaving San Francisco on 1st of each month.
Mexico, Central America, and South Pacific coast.	Irregular dates of arrival	In time to connect with mail steamer leaving San Francisco 3 times a month. (irregular dates)
New Westminster & Burrard Inlet.	Wednesday and Saturday at 3 P.M.	Monday and Thursday at 7 P.M.
Barkerville, Yale and Intermediate offices.	Wednesday 3 P.M.	Monday at 7 P.M.
Nanaimo and intermediate offices.	Thursday at 5 P.M.	Monday at 7 P.M.
Comox and intermediate offices.	Every alternate Friday at 5 P.M.	Every alternate Monday at 7 P.M.
Esquimalt	Daily at 10:30 A.M. and 2:30 P.M.	Daily, at 11 A.M. and 4 P.M.
Metchosin	Monday, 1 P.M.	Tuesday, 12 Noon.
Saanich	Thursday, 10 A.M.	Wednesday, 9 A.M.
Sooke	Monday, 3 P.M.	Tuesday, 9 A.M.

Letters for Registration must be posted half an hour before closing of each mail.

MONEY ORDERS

Payable at Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland, and the United States, and at the offices at Barkerville, Clinton, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Yale, in this Province, can be obtained at this office.
OFFICE HOURS—From 8 A. M. to 7 P. M.
FOR MONEY ORDERS—From 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; on Saturdays from 9 A.M. to 12 noon.
R. WALLACE, Post Office Inspector.
POST OFFICE, VICTORIA, 1st Nov., 1875. no4

VICTORIA
BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY,
Government St., next to the Post Office,
TANNERY - - - - Rock Bay, Victoria.
W. HEATHORN, PROPRIETOR.

Reduction in Prices.

Having unequalled facilities for the production of Boots and Shoes at a LOW COST, a very considerable REDUCTION has been made on former Rates.
A FULL STOCK now on hand guaranteed for Variety, Excellence and Cheapness to defy competition.
N. B.—These are the Boots that have taken the FIRST PRIZE every time that they have been put in competition at the Annual Agricultural Exhibition at Victoria.
WHOLESALE AGENTS, - - WELCH, RITHET & CO., Wharf St.
mh7

NEW GOODS
HENRY SHORT,
Gun & Rifle Maker,
FORT ST., opp. Scotch House.
Has received from London direct, a Large Assortment of
DOUBLE AND SINGLE BARRELLED GUNS,
Central Fire Breech-Loaders,
FISHING TACKLE IN GREAT VARIETY,
Pocket and Sporting Cutlery, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Game Bags, Cartridge Belts, Apparatus for Filling Cartridges for Breech-loaders and a full assortment of Gun Tackle.
GUNS MADE TO ORDER. REPAIRING NEATLY EXECUTED.
se11

PHELPS, WADLEIGH & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
BUTCHERS
Alhambra Building, Government St.,
[OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE, VICTORIA, B. C.]
YOUR FAVORS SOLICITED.
VICTORIA, Sept. 17, 1875. se5

THOS. TROUNCE,
Architect, &c.,
OFFICE, ON KANE ST. ABOVE DOUGLAS.
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS CAREfully prepared for Public Buildings or Private Residences, and the usual business of an Architect promptly executed. ja6 3m

T. LUBBE,
Yates St., Victoria, B. C.
FURS AND SKINS
PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.
CASH ADVANCES made on Consignments to my correspondents in New York and London.
je7 3m

Insurance.

Imperial Fire Insurance
COMPANY.
1 Old Broad Street and 16 Pall Mall,
LONDON,
Instituted, 1808.
FOR INSURING HOUSES AND OTHER Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbor or Dock, and the Cargoes of such ships; also, Ships building or repairing, Barges or other Vessels, on navigable rivers and canals, and Goods on board such vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, from loss or damage by Fire.
Subscribed and Invested Capital—One Million Six Hundred Thousand Pounds.
Risks Accepted at Current Rates of Premium.
WELCH, RITHET & Co.,
Agents for British Columbia
my10 And Washington Territory.

THE UNION INSURANCE COMP'Y
Of San Francisco.
MARINE.
Capital Stock - - - - $750,000.
For Insuring Merchandise, Treasure, Commissions, Profits, &c. For Information, Rates of Premium, &c., &c., apply to
STAHLSCHMIDT & Co.
jy15 3m Agents.

THE ACCIDENT
INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Canada.
$3 PER ANNUM PAID TO THIS COMpany will secure
$1,000 IN CASE OF DEATH,
Or $21 per Month in Case of Accident.
Extra Premiums for Hazardous Occupations.
T. ALLSOP & CO.,
Government St., Victoria.
GENERAL AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.
ap21

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JULIUS F. E. ENGELHARDT and HENRY L. TIBBALS, of this City, have entered into Partnership under the firm name of Engelhardt & Tibbals.
JULIUS F. E. ENGELHARDT
HENRY L. TIBBALS.
VICTORIA, 10th April, 1876.

ENGELHARDT & TIBBALS,
COAL, WOOD
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
—AND—
WHARFINGERS.
AGENTS OF
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO'Y,
AGENTS OF
North Pacific Mutual Life Association, of Portland, Ogn.
COAL CO TRACTORS TO THE ROYAL NAVY.
Sole Importers of San Juan Lime.
Constantly on hand, every description of
NANAIMO COAL,
—AND—
Best Dry Firewood.
ap11

J. FINLAYSON,
FAMILY GROCER
Tea and Coffee Dealer,
Fort street.
BEST JAVA COFFEE FRESH ROASTED and ground daily.
Goods delivered to any part of the city. ja18

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YATES ST., VICTORIA.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLEsale Dealers in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HAVANA CIGARS
Wines, Liquors, &c.,
h18 And French Preserves.

THE FOLLOWING
IS AN
EXTRACT FROM A LETTER
dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitan of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts:—
"I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old.
"Remaining, Gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."
To the Proprietors of
NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS, London
jy31w

Testimonial to Dr. James.
VICTORIA, February 25th, 1876.
To Dr. James, Pandora street.
DEAR SIR,—I beg to state that I have been a very great sufferer from Rheumatic Pains for the last three or four years, so much so that I have lost much time and thousands of dollars (being an old miner) by not being able to work, and I am now happy to say, by being under your treatment for a short time, my pains have all gone. I consider it an excellent cure, for which I beg your acceptance of one hundred dollars. JOHN DAVIES,
Rae street.
Dr. James does not attend to smallpox patients.
mh1

Ld. Lowenberg,
Real Estate Agent
Government St., near Corner of Broughton.
WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION to selling, purchasing and leasing property; in negotiating loans and transacting everything connected with Real Estate business.
Maps of all the different Districts on the Island may be seen at his office. Parties desirous of purchasing homesteads, or making investments, will find on the Bulletin Board Town Lots on nearly every street Farming or Gardening Land in every District, some, of which affords rare chance for investment.
Money on bond and mortgage to loan in sums to suit the demands.
Conveyances of every description done at reasonable rates. de1

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